

• LÊ THỊ DIỄM TÚ •

# ENGLISH PRACTICE

Bồi dưỡng HS khá - giỏi  
Biên soạn theo chương trình và  
SGK tiếng Anh 8 mới

# 8



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI**

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**ENGLISH PRACTICES**

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# LỜI MỞ ĐẦU

Kiểm tra – đánh giá là một hoạt động quan trọng trong quá trình học tập bộ môn tiếng Anh. Nhằm giúp các em có nhiều cơ hội hơn để đánh giá kiến thức bộ môn tiếng Anh lớp 8 đã được tiếp thu ở nhà trường phổ thông, chúng tôi mạnh dạn biên soạn tập sách “**English Practice 8**” giúp các em có điều kiện thực hiện việc tự kiểm tra chính mình.

“**English Practice 8**” được biên soạn theo tinh thần đổi mới phương pháp kiểm tra – đánh giá học sinh, bám sát giáo khoa lớp 8 do Bộ Giáo dục Đào tạo phát hành.

Các bài tập trong sách “**English Practice 8**” được biên soạn từ dễ đến khó, từ đơn giản đến phức tạp theo tính chất: nhận biết – thông hiểu & vận dụng.

Mỗi Unit ở sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh lớp 8 đều có một lượng bài tập tương ứng (khoảng từ 1 đến 10 bài tập) nhằm khảo sát, đánh giá các kỹ năng mà học sinh cần đạt được theo mục tiêu mà các Unit đã đặt ra. Cuối mỗi Unit có một bài tập tổng hợp (Test for Unit) nhằm kiểm tra toàn bộ yêu cầu trong Unit đó.

Sách “**English Practice 8**” còn là tài liệu tham khảo bổ ích cho quý đồng nghiệp đang giảng dạy chương trình tiếng Anh lớp 8.

Mặc dù đã có nhiều cố gắng trong việc tìm kiếm, chọn lọc và trình bày nội dung của cuốn sách song vẫn không tránh khỏi những thiếu sót nhất định. Chúng tôi kính mong bạn đọc góp ý, chỉ dẫn để cuốn sách được hoàn thiện hơn.

Mọi thư từ góp ý xin gửi về: Trung tâm sách Alpha – 225<sup>C</sup> Nguyễn Tri Phương, quận 5, Tp. Hồ Chí Minh. Điện thoại: 08.8107718, 0903701650, email: alphabookcenter@yahoo.com.

Xin chân thành cảm ơn.

Lê Thị Diễm Tú

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## A. Competences

- Introduce people
- Respond to introductions
- Describe people
- Write about oneself and about other people

## B. Language Review

- Simple tenses
- Attributive and predicative adjectives

## C. Language Focus

- Simple tenses
- Present simple to talk about general truths
- (not) adjective + enough + to infinitive

### Exercise 1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the others ?

- |                     |                    |                   |                  |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 0. a. <u>bike</u>   | b. <u>right</u>    | c. <u>minute</u>  | d. <u>fine</u>   |
| 1. a. <u>seem</u>   | b. <u>beef</u>     | c. <u>cheer</u>   | d. <u>feed</u>   |
| 2. a. <u>life</u>   | b. <u>live</u>     | c. <u>chicken</u> | d. <u>fit</u>    |
| 3. a. <u>close</u>  | b. <u>show</u>     | c. <u>popular</u> | d. <u>know</u>   |
| 4. a. <u>rather</u> | b. <u>father</u>   | c. <u>machine</u> | d. <u>marble</u> |
| 5. a. <u>burn</u>   | b. <u>humor</u>    | c. <u>nurse</u>   | d. <u>burst</u>  |
| 6. a. <u>prefer</u> | b. <u>press</u>    | c. <u>present</u> | d. <u>nest</u>   |
| 7. a. <u>enough</u> | b. <u>laugh</u>    | c. <u>plough</u>  | d. <u>rough</u>  |
| 8. a. <u>Soccer</u> | b. <u>sociable</u> | c. <u>socket</u>  | d. <u>block</u>  |

### Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?

- |                   |                     |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 0. a. enjoy       | b. dislike          | c. <u>tired</u>   | d. hate             |
| 1. a. black       | b. yellow           | c. <u>long</u>    | d. blue             |
| 2. a. fat         | b. short            | c. thin           | d. <u>hair</u>      |
| 3. a. <u>thin</u> | b. sociable         | c. humorous       | d. helpful          |
| 4. a. like        | b. <u>live</u>      | c. love           | d. <u>large</u>     |
| 5. a. usually     | b. <u>certainly</u> | c. often          | d. always           |
| 6. a. father      | b. mother           | c. sister         | d. <u>classmate</u> |
| 7. a. slim        | b. thin             | c. <u>slender</u> | d. curly            |
| 8. a. helpful     | b. sociable         | c. humorous       | d. <u>short</u>     |

### Exercise 3: Give the opposites of the following adjectives.

- |         |              |           |              |
|---------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 0. tall | <u>short</u> | 3. noisy  | <u>quiet</u> |
| 1. old  | <u>new</u>   | 4. strong | <u>weak</u>  |
| 2. big  | <u>small</u> | 5. thick  | <u>thin</u>  |

6. slim \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. shy \_\_\_\_\_  
 8. dull \_\_\_\_\_

9. curly \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. exciting \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 4: Fill in each gap with one of the words given in the box.**

- relaxing	- reliable	- lazy	- generous	- shy
- talkative	- beautiful	- imaginative	- jealous	- friendly

1. It will be so \_\_\_\_\_ to be among old friends, isn't it?
2. Her husband is so \_\_\_\_\_. He's always buying her things.
3. Lan loves to talk a lot. I've never met anyone quite \_\_\_\_\_ is like her.
4. If Nam tells you he'll do something, he always does it. He is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She is \_\_\_\_\_. She never does any housework
6. People here are so \_\_\_\_\_. They always talk to you and try to help you.
7. Hoa hardly says a word and always looks down at the floor when she talks to you. She is very \_\_\_\_\_, isn't she?
8. He makes up stories to tell his friends without the least effort. He is so \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 5: Arrange the words given into 4 groups: build, character hair and appearance.**

- tall	- straight	- short	- slim	- curly
- thin	- bald	- attractive	- young	- humorous
- black	- small	- nice	- blond	- old
- ugly	- gray	- pretty	- handsome	- wavy
- easy going	- sociable	- kind	- fair	- generous

Build	Character	Hair	Appearance

**Exercise 6: Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, people usually send cards and presents  
\_\_\_\_\_ their friends and relatives
2. Nam spends most \_\_\_\_\_ his time studying maths.
3. She received a letter \_\_\_\_\_ her parents yesterday.
4. Tam is quite reserved \_\_\_\_\_ public.
5. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to help me \_\_\_\_\_ my English.
6. May I introduce you \_\_\_\_\_ my parents?
7. Her eyes always seem to be smiling \_\_\_\_\_ her round face.
8. Lan is kind and helpful \_\_\_\_\_ everybody.

**Exercise 7: Combine the following sentences using the structure with "Enough".**

**Ex:** The boy is not tall. He can't reach the books on the top of the shelves  
The boy is not tall enough to reach the books on the top of the shelves

1. Nam is strong. He can carry that heavy suitcase.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. My parents are not rich. They can't buy that house.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. He is not patient. He can't become a teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The ladder isn't very long. It doesn't reach the roof.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The river is cold. We can't swim in it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The book is difficult. The children can't understand it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The room is not big. Six of us can't live in it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The text is long. They can't read it in three minutes.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 8: Fill each gap with the correct tense of the verb in brackets: Present simple or past simple**

Nga (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) my close friend. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(be) a kind of friend that everybody (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to have.  
I first (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Nga two years ago when her family  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) next door to mine, but at that time we  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) close to each other. At the beginning of this



school year, we (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (arrange) into the same class, and we (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (become) close friends.

Yesterday, Nga (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to class. Nobody (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (know) why she (11)\_\_\_\_\_ (be) absent. I (12)\_\_\_\_\_ (phone) her father and he (13)\_\_\_\_\_ (say) that Nga had a fever and she (14)\_\_\_\_\_ (have) to stay at home some days. Without Nga and her laughter, we (15)\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) so sad and we all (16)\_\_\_\_\_ (hope) Nga will get better soon.

**Exercise 9: Complete the sentence with appropriate form of the words in parentheses.**

0. Money as well as fame doesn't bring happiness to man. (happy)
1. He is not \_\_\_\_\_ enough to lift up the case by himself. (strength)
2. Some of my \_\_\_\_\_ are going to my birthday party. (class)
3. Mr Hai is the most respected person in my \_\_\_\_\_. (neighbor)
4. I'm ten years \_\_\_\_\_ than my younger sister. (old)
5. My grandfather spends most time \_\_\_\_\_. (garden)
6. Time is \_\_\_\_\_ precious. (extreme)
7. My close friend, Lan is \_\_\_\_\_ and she takes part in all \_\_\_\_\_ of the school. (social, act)
8. He goes to the countryside by bike once a week. He is really in the natural \_\_\_\_\_ (interest, beautiful)

**Exercise 10: Arrange these words into correct order**

0. short / my/ curly / sister / hair / has  
My sister has short curly hair
1. little / has / eyes / her / brown / big / sister.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. new / teacher / short / your / does / hair / wavy / have?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. married / fat / she / short / man / a.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. draw / line / firstly / a / long / thin.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. many / are / garden / red / flowers / there / small / her / in/ .  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. father / handsome / a / is / man / tall / your / man?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. uncle / long/ beard / your / have / gray / does?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. pink / face / Lan / round / has / small / a.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 11: Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown so that the meaning stays the same**

0. I can't drink the coffee because it's too hot  
The coffee is too hot for me to drink
1. Mary can't go to school because she is too young  
Mary isn't \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mai cannot speak in front of the class because she is too shy  
Mai isn't \_\_\_\_\_
3. How old is she?  
What \_\_\_\_\_
4. Shall we join our English speaking Club?  
Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_
5. Lan spends three hours a day doing her homework  
It takes \_\_\_\_\_
6. I'm fourteen years old. My younger sister is thirteen years old  
I'm one year \_\_\_\_\_
7. She can't wear this shirt because it is too small  
This shirt isn't \_\_\_\_\_
8. We can't do this test because it is too difficult  
This test isn't \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 12: Read the text carefully and then answer the questions below it.**

My best friend Michael and I are in the same class at school. We started primary school on the same day, and we have known each other for more than ten years. We sometimes disagree about things, but generally we get on very well together.

Michael is taller than me, and he's better-looking. He's got blue eyes and fair hair. He looks a bit like a Manchester United player, David Beckham, but he isn't as good at football! Outside school Michael dresses casually. He wears either jeans or a tracksuits.

Michael's main interest is photography. He and his dad have built a dark room under the stairs of their house, and he develops his own pictures there. He's also entered a number of photographic competitions, but he hasn't won any prizes.

When he leaves school, unlike me, Michael doesn't want to go to University. He wants to do television or film work. He has already written to several British film companies. He hopes to become a cameraman one day.

1. How long have the writer and Michael known each other?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does Michael look like?

3. What is his hobby?

4. What does he want to do when he leaves school?

5. Describe the relationship between Michael and the writer

## TEST FOR UNIT 1

### I. Circle the best answer

1. This shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ big for me to wear.

a. enough

c. very

b. too

d. so

2. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.

a. rise

c. rose

b. rises

d. is rising

3. Her English is good \_\_\_\_\_ for her to join the English Speaking Club.

a. too

c. very much

b. enough

d. so much

4. What is your mother \_\_\_\_\_? - She is kind and helpful.

a. do

c. like

b. likes

d. look like

5. My mother spends her free time \_\_\_\_\_ the gardening.

a. make

c. do

b. making

d. doing

6. My mother has just bought a \_\_\_\_\_.

a. new green pretty dress

c. pretty green new dress

b. green new pretty dress

d. pretty new green dress

7. He isn't strong \_\_\_\_\_ this suitcase.

a. enough carrying

c. enough to carry

b. enough for him to carry

d. enough for him carry

8. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ my close friend?

a. to meet

c. meet

b. meeting

d. met



9. My sister is a hard-working student, but she is quite reserved \_\_\_\_\_ public.  
 a. with c. on  
 b. in d. at
10. Uh! \_\_\_\_\_ a huge spider in the bath.  
 a. Its c. There's  
 b. He's d. It's

**II. Put these words in the right columns**

Friendly	handsome	slim	charming
Confident	lively	shy	active
Cheerful	polite	thoughtful	good looking
Pretty	well-built	reliable	fat

Appearance	Character

**III. Use correct tense of the verbs in brackets.**

- The Huong river (flow) \_\_\_\_\_ through Hue city.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your father (read) \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers every day?
- Last night, I (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ a very good film on TV
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mars (be). Yes, it (be) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Prenny Green (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a round face with high cheek bones.

**IV. Fill in each gap with a suitable question to make a complete dialogue**

Nam: Lan, I'm going to the airport to see my friend, Peter.

(0) Do you want to go with me?

Lan: Yes, I'd love to. (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

Nam: California.

Lan: Great! Who (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

Nam: With his parents

Lan: Are (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

Nam: Yes, they are. They're on their vacation

Lan: How (4) \_\_\_\_\_?

Nam: I'm not sure. May be two weeks

Lan: Where (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

Nam: At a hotel near my house.

**V. Use these following words to write meaningful sentences.**

1. We / be / close friends / though / have / different characters.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I love / tell / jokes / My friends / like me / my sense / humor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Bao / spend / time / do / volunteer work / local orphanage.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The boys / enjoy school / prefer / be/ outside / classroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The four / us / be / close friends / although / different characters.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Read the following passage and decide which sentence is true (T) and which sentence is false (F).**

I really feel like leaving home, but I'm only fifteen. My mum and dad are so strict, they won't let me do any of the things my friends do. For example, on a Saturday evening, everyone went to the disco but my parents said I had to be home by 9 o'clock and the disco didn't finish until twelve. It's really unfair and everyone laughed at me and called me a baby.

Also my mum goes into my bedroom when I'm at school and I'm sure she looks through my things. When I ask her not to, she says it's not my house, and I'm too young to have a private life. They treat me as if I was still a child and won't trust me to do things on my own. I want to get job on a Saturday but they say I have to do homework, then help look after my younger brother. If they won't change, I'm going to run away and they'll be sorry.

	T	F
1. The write is old enough to leave home.		
2. She can do anything her friends do.		
3. Everyone calls her a baby because she often cries		
4. Her mum looks through her belongings while she goes to class.		
5. Her mum doesn't allow her a private life.		
6. She may do things by herself.		
7. She can easily get a job if she wants		
8. Her parents say that she should help mum look after her younger brother.		

## UNIT 2

## MAKING ARRANGEMENT

### A. Competencies

- Talk about intentions
- Use the telephone to make and confirm arrangement
- Take a telephone message

### B. Language Review

- Future with **GOING TO**

### C. Language Focus

- **GOING TO** to talk about intentions
- Adverbs of place

### Exercise 1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the other

- |                       |                       |                     |                      |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 0. a. <u>b</u> ike    | b. ri <u>gh</u> t     | c. <u>ci</u> minute | d. <u>f</u> ine      |
| 1. a. <u>ch</u> ange  | b. <u>ch</u> ease     | c. <u>ch</u> oose   | d. <u>ch</u> emistry |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> ugar   | b. <u>s</u> ociable   | c. <u>s</u> easide  | d. <u>s</u> een      |
| 3. a. <u>st</u> age   | b. orph <u>a</u> nage | c. <u>l</u> ate     | d. <u>c</u> ake      |
| 4. a. <u>ou</u> tside | b. <u>o</u> wn        | c. <u>o</u> ne      | d. <u>oi</u> l       |
| 5. a. <u>d</u> rink   | b. <u>k</u> ind       | c. <u>m</u> ind     | d. <u>li</u> ke      |
| 6. a. <u>th</u> ough  | b. <u>th</u> ink      | c. <u>th</u> ey     | d. <u>th</u> at      |
| 7. a. <u>m</u> oment  | b. <u>m</u> other     | c. <u>f</u> ocus    | d. <u>n</u> otice    |
| 8. a. <u>h</u> ave    | b. <u>t</u> ake       | c. <u>f</u> ace     | d. <u>m</u> ake      |

### Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?

- |                 |             |                  |              |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 0. a. enjoy     | b. dislike  | c. <u>t</u> ired | d. hate      |
| 1. a. pen       | b. book     | c. eraser        | d. cooker    |
| 2. a. beer      | b. milk     | c. juice         | d. oranges   |
| 3. a. sugar     | b. butter   | c. cheese        | d. eggs      |
| 4. a. invention | b. creative | c. distance      | d. assistant |
| 5. a. friendly  | b. slowly   | c. quietly       | d. happily   |
| 6. a. customer  | b. cooker   | c. teacher       | d. doctor    |
| 7. a. meet      | b. write    | c. want          | d. buy       |
| 8. a. breakfast | b. lunch    | c. dinner        | d. night     |

### Exercise 3: Fill in each gap with one or the words or phrases given in the box.

- |             |                |             |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| - assistant | - on the phone | - directory |
| - invent    | - speak        | - public    |
| - speaking  | - upstairs     | - people    |



0. Her dog follows her every where she goes.
1. Thomas Watson was Bell's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She's not \_\_\_\_\_, so we sometimes come round to her house.
3. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ to Nancy please? – This is Mary
4. You can see her telephone number in this \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Is there a \_\_\_\_\_ telephone near your house?
6. Yes, Helen \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Did Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone?
8. They are not \_\_\_\_\_. Where are they?

**Exercise 4: Put the following words and phrases in correct preposition columns**

- |                       |                    |                 |                |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| * The summer          | * Last night       | * Yesterday     | * Nine o'clock |
| * My birthday         | * The morning      | * Next year     | * 1980         |
| * Wednesday afternoon |                    | * February      | * 2 March      |
| * Weekend             | * Tomorrow morning |                 | * Tonight      |
| * Midnight            | * Christmas        | * 10 July, 1995 |                |
| * Sunday              | * Night            |                 |                |

No preposition	On	In	At

**Exercise 5: Use correct tense of the verb in brackets**

1. My parent (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV at the moment.
2. If two straight lines (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ at a point, they (form) \_\_\_\_\_ an angle.
3. The moon (move) \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
4. I'm sorry. I can't mend your skirt. Ask Mary. She (do) \_\_\_\_\_ it for you.
5. I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ Hanoi this summer vacation.
6. We (see) \_\_\_\_\_ a play at the movie theater this weekend.
7. Susan likes a leather bell. She (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ it next week.
8. We all feel tired. We (lie) \_\_\_\_\_ down for some sleep.

**Exercise 6: Complete the conversation. Use the words in parentheses and form of WILL OR GOING TO.**

enny: What (1) are you going to do (you/do) this weekend?  
 lara: I'm not sure. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (probably/do) some shopping.  
 enny: Linda and I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a flea market on Sunday. They have old clothes for good prices. Would you like to come?  
 lara: That sounds great!  
 enny: We might go out to eat after that.  
 May be we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) at that new Indian restaurant.  
 lara: That sounds even better. I think I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (come), too.

**Exercise 7: Use correct form of the words in brackets**

We are making (arrange) \_\_\_\_\_ for the trip to China next month.  
 The audience felt sleepy because of the long (speak) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Many people object to (experiment) \_\_\_\_\_ on embryos.  
 He works as an (assist) \_\_\_\_\_ to Professor Robinson.  
 His (demonstrate) \_\_\_\_\_ made us surprised.  
 She can design many strange patterns. She has an (invent) \_\_\_\_\_ mind.  
 Those boys like watching (act) \_\_\_\_\_ movies very much.  
 The label tells the consumers the (different) \_\_\_\_\_ between two machines.

**Exercise 8: Arrange the sentences to make up a conversation**

A	B
Is that the meeting about the new factory?	a. Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mr Van, please.
I see. And when it is?	b. My name is Nam. Could you tell him that the time of the meeting has changed.
Don't worry. I'll tell him.	c. It's on Tuesday the eight of June. At eight o'clock in our main office. Ask him to room 11.
Thank Cong's Builders, good morning.	d. No, about the new school.
Yes, certainly. Who's calling please?	e. Thank you very much. Goodbye.
I'm afraid he's not in the office at the moment.	f. Can you give him a message for me?

Answer:

	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
	a								

**Exercise 9: Read the dialogue above and complete the message**

Message	
To:	_____
From:	_____
Meeting about:	_____
Day:	_____
Time:	_____
Place:	_____

**Exercise 10: Read the following text carefully and decide if each of the statements is true (T) or false (F)**

You may use the telephone every day but how much do you know about it. The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell in 1876. Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. But in 1870 the Bells decided to emigrate to America. They lived in Boston Where Alexander taught in a school for the deaf. Bell was always interested in sound. He wanted to be able to send sound through a wire. He had a workshop in his house and did many experiments there, for years Bell and his assistant Thomas Watson worked day and night. They tried to send speech through a wire.

One day, he was doing an experiment in his workshop. He was careless and spilt some burning liquid onto his clothes. Talking into his telephone, Bell said: "Mr. Watson, I want you to come over here immediately, please." His assistant, Watson was in another room far away from the workshop. However he heard Bell clearly on his own telephone. Quickly, he ran to Bell's workshop "Mr Bell, I heard every word you said", Watson shouted excitedly. Bell had finally succeeded. He had invented the first telephone. Later other inventors made better ones, but the way the telephone works is still the same.

	T	F
1. Alexander Bell invented the telephone in 1870.		
2. Bell came from Scotland.		
3. Bell settled down in the U.K.		
4. Bell had a great interest in music.		
5. Bell did one experiment, and he succeeded.		
6. He wanted to be able to send sound without a wire.		
7. Bell's mother is the person who first heard his words on the phone.		
8. Later the telephone was improved.		

## TEST FOR UNIT 2

**I. Circle the best answer.**

1. Can I speak to Lan, please? - Yes, Lan \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Speak c. To speak  
b. Speaking d. Speaks
2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ us on the trip to Huong Pagoda?  
a. to join c. joining  
b. join d. joined
3. What's \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight?  
a. in c. to  
b. at d. on
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ asleep because of the boring film  
a. felled c. fell  
b. felt d. feel
5. All my friends came to the party, \_\_\_\_\_ from James  
a. except c. apart  
b. accept d. only
6. I won't pay you today \_\_\_\_\_ you finish the work.  
a. If c. Without  
b. Unless d. Except
7. He arrived for work \_\_\_\_\_ that the manager sent him home again  
a. Very late c. So late  
b. Too late d. much later
8. Where are your parents? They're \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. on the stairs c. up the stairs  
b. in the stairs d. upstairs
9. Deaf-mutes are people who could \_\_\_\_\_ speak \_\_\_\_\_ hear.  
a. either / or c. either / and  
b. neither / nor d. neither / and
10. He's not \_\_\_\_\_ so we'll have to come round to his house.  
a. phone c. on the phone  
b. having phone d. in the phone

**II. Use suitable prepositions to complete the following sentences**

1. Hold \_\_\_\_\_. I'll just get a pen.
2. I don't want to talk about this thing \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.
3. I'm tired. I'll lie down \_\_\_\_\_ some sleep.
4. I've just bought the tickets \_\_\_\_\_ the ticket booth.



5. The museum is the white building \_\_\_\_\_ the other side of the street.

**III. Use the words in the box to complete the following telephone expressions.**

- Speaking	- Hold	- Can	- Engaged
- Moment	- Reply	- Through	- Message

- How \_\_\_\_\_ I help you?
- I'm just putting you \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager now.
- I'm sorry, the line is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Could I leave a \_\_\_\_\_ to Linda?
- There's no \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ on for a moment, please
- Just one \_\_\_\_\_, please.
- Yes, Mary \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Use correct tense or form of the verb in brackets**

- Ba isn't old enough (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
- It's cloudy. It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_.
- They (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ new fishing rods yesterday.  
They (go) \_\_\_\_\_ finishing today?
- I (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ with my grandparents at the moment though I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ my own flat.
- Let's (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ at the front gate.
- I can't find my glasses  
- Yes, Ok I (help) \_\_\_\_\_ you to look for them.
- He will give you a nice present when he (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ in Ho Chi Minh City
- A friend of my father (call) \_\_\_\_\_ him last night, but he (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

**V. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.**

- Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, didn't he?  
Did \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Did Bell invent the telephone?  
Was \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- He doesn't like play and his wife doesn't either  
He doesn't like play and neither \_\_\_\_\_.
- How about going out for dinner?

Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. My friend, Hien likes to watch action movies very much.

My friend, Hien enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Read the following text carefully and then answer the question below it.**

John Logie Baird, who is called "the father of television" was born in Scotland in 1888. He became an inventor at the age of 26. In 1923, he became interested in the idea of pictures by radio. He started working in his bedroom with a torch, a knitting needle, a few parts from a radio; a wooden box and some cardboard. He worked for several months, and the following year he succeeded in transmitting the first "television" picture a few meters across the room. In 1926 he showed it to the public at the Royal society.

In 1928, he transmitted the first picture across the Atlantic and in 1929, the BBC and the German Post Office began to America called the Marconi-EMI system. This used electronics instead of moving parts.

In 1936, the BBC decided to choose the electronic system from EMI after the competition between the two systems.

Baird was very unhappy, but there was nothing that he could do. For the rest of his life, he tried to develop new ideas but had no success. In the end, he became ill and died in 1946 at the age of 57.

**A/ Questions**

1. Why is Baird called "the father of television"?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How far did he transmit his first picture?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What was the main difference between Baird's system and Marconi EMI's system?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B/ Complete these notes about Baird's life and work.**

1. \* 1888 John Logie Baird was born in Scotland.

2. \* 1914 \_\_\_\_\_

3. \* \_\_\_\_\_ Begin to research in pictures by radio.

4. \* 1924 \_\_\_\_\_

5. \* \_\_\_\_\_ Shows TV to the Royal Society.

6. \* 1929 \_\_\_\_\_

7. \* \_\_\_\_\_ BBC try out Baird's system and the electronic system.

8. \* 1946 \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Competencies**

- Describe places
- Describe situations
- Ask for and give reasons
- Write a description of a room

**B. Language Review**

- Why – Because

**C. Language Focus**

- Reflexive Pronouns
- Modal verbs: must, have to, ought to
- Why – Because

**Exercise 1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the others?**

- |                       |                    |                      |                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0. a. <u>b</u> ike    | b. <u>r</u> ight   | c. <u>m</u> inute    | d. <u>f</u> ine      |
| 1. a. <u>c</u> andy   | b. <u>t</u> ry     | c. <u>h</u> ealthy   | d. <u>f</u> riendly  |
| 2. a. <u>m</u> atch   | b. <u>c</u> atch   | c. <u>m</u> ath      | d. <u>w</u> atch     |
| 3. a. <u>n</u> ice    | b. <u>m</u> ice    | c. <u>n</u> ice      | d. <u>C</u> hildren  |
| 4. a. <u>s</u> ugar   | b. <u>p</u> ure    | c. <u>t</u> ube      | d. <u>f</u> uture    |
| 5. a. <u>f</u> ather  | b. <u>c</u> ake    | c. <u>s</u> afe      | d. <u>d</u> angerous |
| 6. a. <u>ch</u> air   | b. <u>ch</u> icken | c. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | d. <u>ch</u> ance    |
| 7. a. <u>fo</u> od    | b. <u>fo</u> ol    | c. <u>fo</u> ot      | d. <u>mo</u> on      |
| 8. a. <u>C</u> ushion | b. <u>r</u> ule    | c. <u>f</u> ull      | d. <u>b</u> ush      |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |                 |                    |               |               |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0. a. plate     | b. bowl            | c. chopsticks | d. fork       |
| 1. a. lamp      | b. light           | c. candle     | d. table      |
| 2. a. newspaper | b. magazine        | c. book       | d. picture    |
| 3. a. fridge    | b. Washing machine | c. frying pan | d. dishwasher |
| 4. a. cooker    | b. worker          | c. doctor     | d. farmer     |
| 5. a. beef      | b. pork            | c. rice       | d. chicken    |
| 6. a. kind      | b. nice            | c. ice        | d. fine       |
| 7. a. let       | b. put             | c. pick       | d. cut        |
| 8. a. bedroom   | b. house           | c. bathroom   | d. kitchen    |

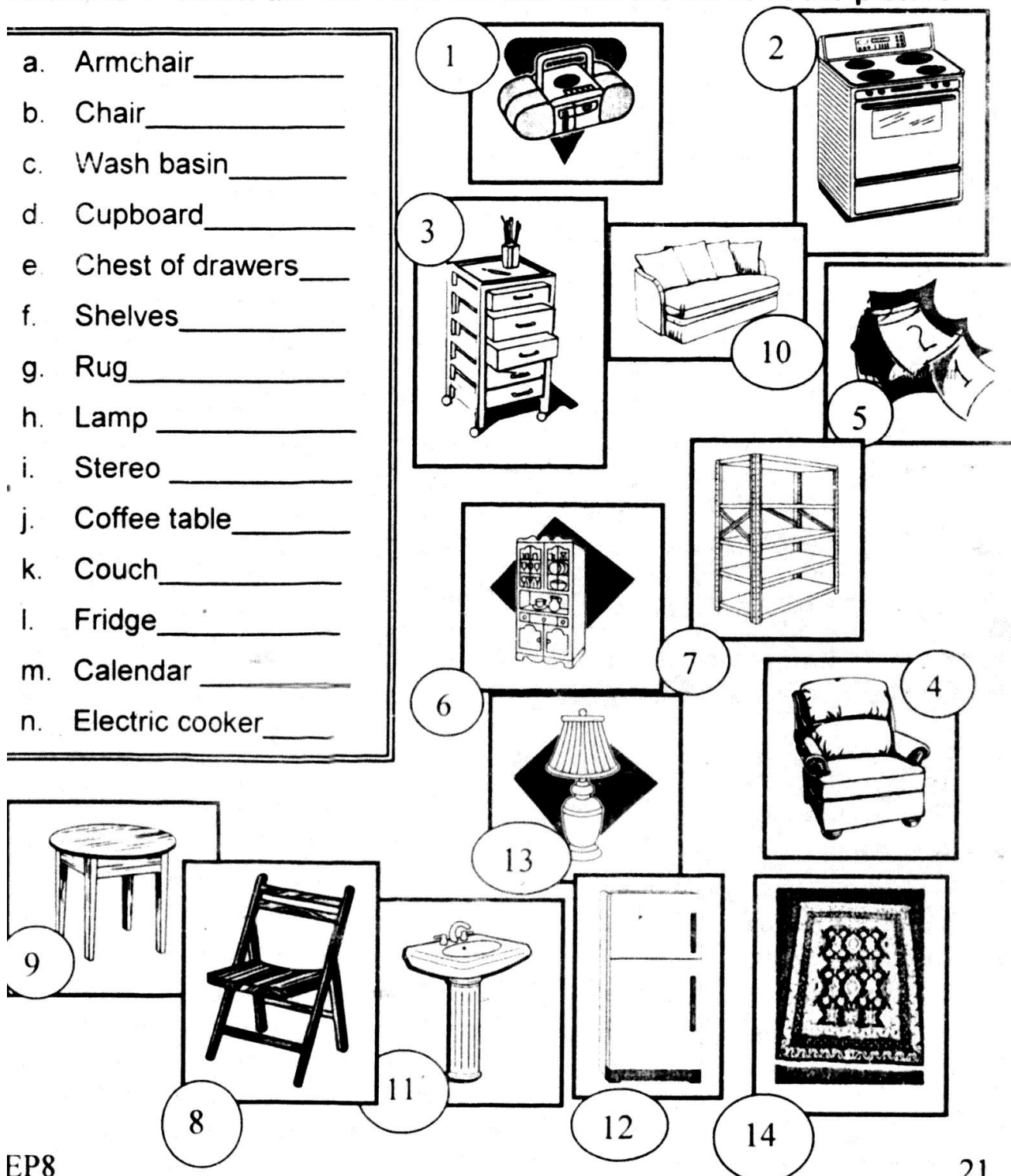
**Exercise 3: Fill in the gaps with the suitable words or phrases given in the box**

- dining room	- cellar	- kitchen	- living room	- ceiling
- downstairs	- windows	- apartment	- chimney	- hall

1. The room under a house is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You eat in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There is a fan under the \_\_\_\_\_, but we rarely use it because we like fresh air from the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There is a stove in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My aunt has a small \_\_\_\_\_ on Spring street.
6. Most families relax and watch television in the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The space inside the front door (near the stairs) is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. We can see smoke rising up from the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 4: Match the words in the box with the items in the picture**

- |    |                  |       |
|----|------------------|-------|
| a. | Armchair         | _____ |
| b. | Chair            | _____ |
| c. | Wash basin       | _____ |
| d. | Cupboard         | _____ |
| e. | Chest of drawers | _____ |
| f. | Shelves          | _____ |
| g. | Rug              | _____ |
| h. | Lamp             | _____ |
| i. | Stereo           | _____ |
| j. | Coffee table     | _____ |
| k. | Couch            | _____ |
| l. | Fridge           | _____ |
| m. | Calendar         | _____ |
| n. | Electric cooker  | _____ |





**Exercise 5: Fill the gaps with reflexive pronouns**

1. No one helped Peter to do his homework. He did it by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I hurt \_\_\_\_\_ quite badly falling down the ladder
3. Did Mary and Jane do \_\_\_\_\_ this job yesterday.
4. Maria and Jones \_\_\_\_\_, you really should look after better.
5. Mai is not happy when she looks at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror
6. Can I take another biscuit? Of course. Help \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Please try and understand how she feels. Put \_\_\_\_\_ in her position.
8. Don't worry about Lan and me. We can look after \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 6: Use "Must, mustn't, have to, ought to, oughtn't to, to complete the following sentences**

1. Daughter: May I go out tonight, Mummy?  
Mother: O.K, but you \_\_\_\_\_ be home by 10 o'clock.
2. Lan: Why didn't you come to my birthday party last night?  
Mai: I'm sorry. But I \_\_\_\_\_ work late.
3. Ba: Would you like to go to the movies tonight?  
Nam: I'm afraid I can't. I \_\_\_\_\_ stay home because I have a headache.
4. Teacher: You \_\_\_\_\_ practice more about pronunciation.  
Ba: Yes, I will.
5. Nam: Oh, my dog!  
Maria: You \_\_\_\_\_ allow your dog to run free here.
6. Lan: I got a terrible headache  
Doctor: You \_\_\_\_\_ take some medicine.
7. Bill: I have a bad cough!  
Tom: You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke so much.
8. Lan: Oh. What a beautiful pagoda!  
Mai: Be careful. You \_\_\_\_\_ take off your shoes.

**Exercise 7: Match one phrase in column A with one phrase in column B to make a complete sentence, using BECAUSE**

A	B
1. Mr Hai works very hard	a. He's just won the first prize
2. Mrs ha gains weight	b. He's just come back after his holidays at the seaside.
3. Ba is happy	c. He has to support his family
4. Children mustn't play with matches	d. His toy broke
5. Nam looks healthy	e. She eats too much
6. The child is crying	f. Playing with matches can start a fire
7. Children may drink or eat drugs	g. They look like soft drinks or candy
8. We must cover electrical sockets	h. Sometimes children may put a knife into them

A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	C							

**Exercise 8: In each of the following sentences there is one mistake. Find it and correct it**

1. There are some milk in the fridge.
2. You have keep all dangerous objects out of children's reach.
3. Let put the telephone next to the lamp.
4. You have to make surely children do not play in the kitchen.
5. You use a rice cook to cook rice.
6. What's she doing? She's making aerobics.
7. The armchair is among the television and the sofa.
8. I strongly believe that friend plays a very important role in our life.
9. As students, we ought obey our parents.

**Correction**

1. There is some milk in the fridge.

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**Exercise 9: Finish the second sentences so that it has the same meaning as the first**

1. Leaving the medicine around the house is not safe.  
It is not \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My house has 4 bedrooms and a large kitchen  
There \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Shall we go to the movies tonight?  
Why \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Children shouldn't play in the kitchen  
Children oughtn't \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Let's go swimming.  
How \_\_\_\_\_?
6. It's interesting to walk around this lake early in the morning.  
Walking \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Her hair is long, straight and black.

She \_\_\_\_\_.

8. What does she do?

What's \_\_\_\_\_?

**Exercise 10: Complete the following paragraph by using suitable prepositions.**

Some millionaires like living (0) in the center of the world's capital cities. Others prefer, to live somewhere quiet and private. Here are three special millionaires' homes: one (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the beach, one (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains and one (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the middle of a tropical forest. The first home is a free house, built high (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in the trees of a tropical rain forest.

It's (5) \_\_\_\_\_ two floors, and there are 2 bathrooms and three bedrooms. The top floor of the house is a roof top terrace. This is the "breakfast room". Where you can have your coffee and cornflakes with the monkeys. They think the house is just another tree!

The second home is an old monastery, built high (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a rock. The only way to get there is by helicopter. There's a helicopter pad (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the roof, next to the swimming pool. There are only three bedrooms, a living room, two bathrooms, a kitchen and a gym, and some very spectacular views.

The third home is my personal favorite. It's a beach house, but a beach house (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a difference. It's got a private beach, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ course. In fact, it's built on its own private island. This home is actually a collection of small houses: a little village in fact. There are four swimming pools, eight tennis courts and twenty house (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the riding stables.

**Exercise 11: Read the text again and match each following sentence with a home.**

**Example:** You can go horse riding here \_\_\_\_\_ home 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

1. You need a helicopter to get to this house \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There isn't a swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There are several houses built next to each other \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There a beach near the house \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There are fantastic views from the roof \_\_\_\_\_.
6. You can swim on the roof \_\_\_\_\_.
7. There isn't a ground floor in this house \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Animals will come onto the roof top terrace \_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST FOR UNIT 3

**I. Circle the best answer.**

1. The plate is empty, the birds \_\_\_\_\_ all the food.  
a. must eat                      c. have to eat  
b. Should eat                  d. must have eaten
2. You should keep that nice old chair, but \_\_\_\_\_ rid of the rest of the furniture  
a. get                              c. are  
b. make                          d. do
3. Anna took a raincoat with her because of the bad \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. climate                        c. condition  
b. weather                      d. cloudy
4. Don't wait for me tonight, mom. I'm going to be \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
a. Family                        c. home  
b. house                         d. accommodation
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ can help you to fix the washing machine.  
a. Postman                      c. Fishman  
b. Repairman                  d. Chairman
6. I think the child can do that work \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. myself                        c. herself  
b. his elf                         d. himself
7. Students \_\_\_\_\_ do their homework after class.  
a. have                            c. having  
b. have to                        d. have to be
8. They are looking \_\_\_\_\_ curiously.  
a. she                              c. hers  
b. her                              d. herself
9. Which is the odd one out?  
a. television                      c. radio  
b. stereo                         d. couch
10. Which sentence is correct?  
a. Is it safe leave medicine around the house?  
b. Is it safe leaves medicine around the house?  
c. Is it safe to leave medicine around the house?  
d. Is it safe leaving medicine around the house?

**II. Complete the following sentence by using suitable prepositions**

1. You ought to learn 10 new words a day \_\_\_\_\_ heart.  
2. They're very proud \_\_\_\_\_ their only son.



3. We received a warm welcome \_\_\_\_\_ the villagers.
4. This piece \_\_\_\_\_ news made her sadly.
5. I live alone here. I have to cook \_\_\_\_\_ myself \_\_\_\_\_ home.

**III. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate forms of the words in parentheses.**

1. Don't leave the lights on. It wastes \_\_\_\_\_ (electric).
2. The river is highly \_\_\_\_\_ for swimmers (danger).
3. We must put all \_\_\_\_\_ and drugs in \_\_\_\_\_ cupboards. (chemist/lock).
4. Let Tom do his homework by \_\_\_\_\_ (him).
5. Streets are not \_\_\_\_\_ places for children to play soccer (suit).

**IV. Make questions for the underlined words or phrases**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Lan went to class late because she missed the first train this morning.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
My parents will be home before dinner.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Children have to obey their parents because parents always want the best for their children.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
They study English because it is an international language.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Mr and Mrs Robinson are going to Singapore next year.

**V. Write meaningful sentences from the sets of words and phrases given**

1. As you come/ front door/ kitchen/ be/ your right.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. You/ ought to clean/ windows/ often/ because/ dirty  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. He/ usually get/ bad marks/ so/ must/ study/ harder  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. There/ two armchairs/ left corner/ living room  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. On/ bookshelves/ next/ sofa/ vase/flowers  
\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Read the following text carefully and then answer the questions**

This is a photo of Helen's holiday flat. It's really beautiful. It's near a lake in the mountains. It's on the top floor of a block of flats and it's got a great view. There's a bedroom with a double bed, and next to the bedroom is the bathroom. There's a sofa and an armchair in the living room, and under the

window, there's a table with a small television. There's a small kitchen area in the corner of the living room with a sink, a cooker and a fridge.

### Questions

1. Where is Helen's holiday flat?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Does the flat have a view?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are there in the living room?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Where is the kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What are there in the kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_

## UNIT 4

## OUR PAST

### A. Competencies

- Talk about past events
- Express feelings
- Distinguish between facts and opinions
- Write a short imaging story

### B. Language Review

- Past simple tense
- Prepositions of time

### C. Language Focus

- Past simple tense
- Prepositions of time
- Used to

**Exercise 1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the others**

- |                                |                   |                    |                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 0. a. <u>l</u> ike             | b. r <u>i</u> ght | c. <u>o</u> minute | d. f <u>i</u> ne    |
| 1. a. <u>u</u> ffalo           | b. t <u>u</u> be  | c. arg <u>u</u> e  | d. f <u>u</u> ture  |
| 2. a. <u>b</u> oth             | b. r <u>o</u> pe  | c. c <u>o</u> ld   | d. f <u>o</u> rever |
| 3. a. l <u>i</u> tt <u>e</u> r | b. m <u>i</u> ce  | c. f <u>i</u> t    | d. ch <u>i</u> cken |
| 4. a. f <u>i</u> nd            | b. n <u>i</u> ce  | c. m <u>i</u> nute | d. m <u>i</u> ne    |
| 5. a. m <u>a</u> r <u>ch</u>   | b. t <u>a</u> ble | c. ch <u>a</u> se  | d. f <u>a</u> ce    |

- |                    |                 |                   |                     |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 6. a. <u>pause</u> | b. <u>laugh</u> | c. <u>because</u> | d. <u>mausoleum</u> |
| 7. a. <u>end</u>   | b. <u>enemy</u> | c. <u>energy</u>  | d. <u>equal</u>     |
| 8. a. <u>shoe</u>  | b. <u>toe</u>   | c. <u>poet</u>    | d. <u>roe</u>       |

### Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?

- |                  |                    |                 |             |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 0. a. enjoy      | b. dislike         | <u>c. tired</u> | d. hate     |
| 1. a. fall       | b. want            | c. like         | d. play     |
| 2. a. girl       | b. son             | c. woman        | d. daughter |
| 3. a. dryer      | b. washing machine | c. fridge       | d. hammer   |
| 4. a. shop       | b. store           | c. mall         | d. small    |
| 5. a. washed     | b. liked           | c. played       | d. missed   |
| 6. a. remembered | b. needed          | c. stayed       | d. lived    |
| 7. a. may        | b. can             | c. will         | d. win      |
| 8. a. bed        | b. mattress        | c. couch        | d. chair    |

### Exercise 3: Put the verbs into the right columns.

Liked, stayed, helped, cooked, washed, cleaned, wanted, remembered, lived, needed, laughed, died, missed, appeared, owned, decided, returned, used, stopped, fitted, escaped

/d/	/t/	/id/

### Exercise 4: Fill in each gap with one of the words or phrases given in the box.

- time	- turn off	- used to	-times	-fell in love
- get used to	- use to	- before	- between	

- Please \_\_\_\_\_ all the lights before going to bed.
- The prince immediately \_\_\_\_\_ with the girl
- At \_\_\_\_\_ I come to visit my old teacher.
- Once upon a \_\_\_\_\_, there was a girl called Cinderello.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ be lazy, but now she's working very hard.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ learning early in the morning.
- You must be there \_\_\_\_\_ 8.30' and 10.30'.
- We should come \_\_\_\_\_ 7.00' because the show starts at 7.00.

### Exercise 5: Put the words in brackets into the correct forms.

- This school doesn't have any sports (equip) equipment.

1. Who is the (own)\_\_\_\_\_ of this building?
2. The police are interested in the sudden (appear)\_\_\_\_\_ of the (value)\_\_\_\_\_ painting.
3. "Ao dai" is a (tradition)\_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnam.
4. My grandmom was very (set)\_\_\_\_\_ when her kitty was run over by a car.
5. (Fortunate)\_\_\_\_\_, the step mother was very cruel to little Pea.
6. The Tiger wanted to see the farmer's (wise)\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Look in the (robe)\_\_\_\_\_ for the blue dress.
8. Most British homes have a (choose)\_\_\_\_\_ of six TV channels.

**Exercise 6: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses or forms**

1. Why were you early for class today?  
I (not ride)\_\_\_\_\_ my bike. I (take)\_\_\_\_\_ the bus instead.
2. My mother (use-wear)\_\_\_\_\_ the "ao dai" at work.
3. I (meet)\_\_\_\_\_ the actor last night. He's really cool I know. I (like)\_\_\_\_\_ him at lot.
4. My father (use-ride)\_\_\_\_\_ his bike to the countryside when he was young.
5. Her husband (use-earn)\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, but then he (lose)\_\_\_\_\_ his job.
6. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you (meet)\_\_\_\_\_ at the party last night?
7. When \_\_\_\_\_ you first (meet)\_\_\_\_\_ your wife?
8. My mother (use-be)\_\_\_\_\_ very fit when she (be)\_\_\_\_\_ young.

**Exercise 7: Fact or Opinion? Read the following statements and check the appropriate boxes.**

	O	F
0. We used to take long walk last summer.		
1. Children should obey their parents.		
2. My family usually watch TV in the evening.		
3. You should play outdoor instead of playing with the computer.		
4. John used to go on bare foot when he was a little bog.		
5. This purple shirt is an interesting color!		
6. Many children start school before the age of five.		



7. Los Angeles is famous for its modern free way, its movies stars, and its smog.		
8. Students must study hard.		

**Exercise 8: Use one suitable word to fill in each blank to complete the report about a summer vacation in Thailand**

We went to Thailand for our summer vacation last year. We (0) were very excited. It (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our first trip there. We spent a week in Bangkok and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ something different every day. We got a river bus to the floating (3) \_\_\_\_\_. We bought some fresh fruit there. Another day we went to a very interesting (4) \_\_\_\_\_ called the Temple of the Emerald Buddha. We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ have time to visit any other temples. However. Both (6) \_\_\_\_\_ really interesting ruins. Everything (7) \_\_\_\_\_ great. It is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to say what was the best thing about the trip.

**Exercise 9: Each sentence has a mistake. Find it and correct it**

1. Her mother used to lived on a farm when she was young.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I'm not used to get up early on the weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. She listened to music in her room when we came yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many time do you spend exercising?

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. Comedies are more funnier than horror films.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. She teaches in this school five years ago.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. She was born at January 1<sup>st</sup>.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What your father did last night?

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Exercise 10: Make meaningful sentences from the sets of words and phrases provided.**

1. When / we / children / used / listen / grandmother's folktales / evening.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. My sister / used / look after / me/ she / little girl.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. There / wasn't / electricity / countryside / years ago.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Once / time / there / young / beautiful / princess.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. She / used / play the piano / after dinner / when / father / alive

\_\_\_\_\_

6. When / my father / young / used / run / five kilometers / every morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. You / use / eat / lots / candy / you / child?

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

8. Lan / not / use / practise / English.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 11: Some lines of the story have a spare word but the others don't. If there is, underline the word and write it in the space after each line. If there isn't, put a tick (v) in the space.**

Once upon a time there was a king. This king thought that poems were very good, so he did wrote poems Because of he was a king, people always praised his poems to the skies when he showed them One day, he showed some of his poem for to a philosopher. This philosopher did not like the king's poems, so he told to the king that the poems were very poor. This made the king so angry that he sent the philosopher to a prison. Some time passed the king freed the philosopher a week later. The king invited him to have dinner. He showed the philosopher to one of his new poems and asked The philosopher what he thought of it. The philosopher Turned back to the soldiers at there the door and said

- |     |       |
|-----|-------|
| 0.  | ✓     |
| 1.  | _____ |
| 2.  | _____ |
| 3.  | _____ |
| 4.  | _____ |
| 5.  | _____ |
| 6.  | _____ |
| 7.  | _____ |
| 8.  | _____ |
| 9.  | _____ |
| 10. | _____ |
| 11. | _____ |

**"Take me back to the prison!!!"**

1. What did the king do? Why?

**2. Were the king's poems good?**

3. What did the king do when the philosopher didn't praise his poems?

4. Why did the philosopher ask the soldiers to take him back to prison?

## TEST FOR UNIT 4

**I. Circle the best answer**

9. We must hand in the exercise \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock.

## II. Write the past tense of these verbs

- Laugh
- Hide
- Do
- Open
- Become
- Leave
- Lose
- Read
- Write
- Be
- Bring
- Fit

### III. Complete the conversation by making the questions.

Peter: Who \_\_\_\_\_?

Helen: I spent the weekend with my family.

Peter: What \_\_\_\_\_

Helen: Well, we went shopping on Saturday.

Peter: What \_\_\_\_\_?

Helen: We bought a lot of food and a new fridge.

Peter: Where \_\_\_\_\_?

Helen: We went to the amusement park.

Peter: How \_\_\_\_\_?

Helen: Oh, we stayed there all day, and we had a great time.

Peter: Really. What time \_\_\_\_\_?

**Helen:** We got home very late, after 10 o'clock.

**IV. Rewrite the following sentence without changing the meaning**

0. He no longer comes late for class. **(used)**

**He used to come late for class.**

1. He spent half an hour doing his homework. (took)

---

2. My brother no longer smokes cigarettes. (used)

---

3. Who does this look belong to? (owns)

---



4. It took him one hour to paint the gate. (painted)

5. Tom is too young to drive a car. (old)

**V. Write meaningful sentences, using the given words**

1. She / not to / school / have to / look after / little sister and brother

2. These students / working / school yard / moment.

3. Everyone / excited / result / the soccer match.

4. My little sister / upset / when / dog / died.

5. I / used / play / tennis / last year.

**VI. Read the following paragraph and use suitable preposition to fill in the blanks**

It was a terrible winter, and that morning I had to travel to another city. I was going to attend a lecture there, but when I arrived (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station I was told that my train had been cancelled. It had been snowing (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the night and the lines were blocked. So I had to go home and get my car. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ half past eight I set (4) \_\_\_\_\_, four hours before the lecture started. I drove slowly because (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the snow.

An hour or so later, a car was overtaking me when I suddenly saw a van coming towards us. I tried to slow down but I skidded (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the snow and the other car hit me, pushing me (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the road.

Fortunately, nobody was hurt and the other driver, got (8) \_\_\_\_\_ looking embarrassed "I'm awfully sorry," he said "I was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry because I'm giving a lecture (10) \_\_\_\_\_ 12. 30'.

VII. Read the story again and put events A-F from the story in the order they actually happened

- a. She met the lecturer.
- b. She had an accident.
- c. Her train was cancelled.
- d. She arrived at the station.
- e. She left home in her car.
- f. It snowed heavily.

1	D
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

## UNIT 5

## STUDY HABITS

### A. Competencies

- Give instructions and advice
- Express obligation
- Write a letter to a friend

### B. Language Review

- Imperatives
- Modal: Should

### C. Language Focus

- Adverbs of manner
- Modal: Should
- Commands, requests and advice in reported speech

**Exercise 1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the others**

- |                         |                     |                    |                  |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 0. a. <u>b</u> ike      | b. <u>r</u> ight    | c. <u>m</u> inute  | d. <u>f</u> ine  |
| 1. a. <u>r</u> eport    | b. <u>p</u> oster   | c. <u>f</u> olk    | d. <u>o</u> wn   |
| 2. a. <u>i</u> mprove   | b. <u>sh</u> oe     | c. <u>s</u> on     | d. <u>d</u> o    |
| 3. a. <u>l</u> ive      | b. <u>m</u> ice     | c. <u>g</u> ive    | d. <u>l</u> ips  |
| 4. a. <u>f</u> armer    | b. <u>f</u> amous   | c. <u>c</u> ake    | d. <u>s</u> ay   |
| 5. a. <u>n</u> ext      | b. <u>r</u> emember | c. <u>r</u> evise  | d. <u>t</u> en   |
| 6. a. <u>t</u> eam      | b. <u>i</u> nstead  | c. <u>m</u> ean    | d. <u>c</u> ream |
| 7. a. <u>l</u> earn     | b. <u>t</u> ea      | c. <u>f</u> eature | d. <u>m</u> eat  |
| 8. a. <u>m</u> ausoleum | b. <u>f</u> aucet   | c. <u>b</u> ecause | d. <u>l</u> augh |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |             |             |           |           |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 0. a. happy | b. friendly | c. hungry | d. slowly |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|

- |                  |              |               |               |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. Maths      | b. English   | c. History    | d. education  |
| 2. a. Vietnamese | b. French    | c. America    | d. Japanese   |
| 3. a. myself     | b. bookshelf | c. yourselves | d. herself    |
| 4. a. listening  | b. speaking  | c. reading    | d. learning   |
| 5. a. three      | b. third     | c. thirtieth  | d. thirteenth |
| 6. a. can        | b. must      | c. want       | d. may        |
| 7. a. happily    | b. friendly  | c. slowly     | d. lazily     |
| 8. a. cheerfully | b. well      | c. hard       | d. fast       |

**Exercise 3: Put the following subjects in the correct columns**

- |               |             |              |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| - Mathematics | - English   | - Literature |
| - History     | - Physics   | - Geography  |
| - Biology     | - Chemistry | - Music      |

Natural Science	Social Science

**Exercise 4: Fill in each gap with one of the words given in the box**

- for	- turn on	- well	- badly	- bad
- late	- heart	- different	- dozen	- turn off

- Tri had a very bad habit. He always gets up \_\_\_\_\_.
- They won the game because they played \_\_\_\_\_.
- What do you have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?
- Please \_\_\_\_\_ the light. It's too dark here.
- She plays the piano so \_\_\_\_\_ that none wants to listen to.
- Some students try to learn vocabulary by \_\_\_\_\_.
- She has had \_\_\_\_\_ of jobs in her life.
- Language learners learn words in \_\_\_\_\_ way.

**Exercise 5: Complete the following sentences, using adjectives or adverbs.**

- Mai studies (hard) and learns everything (good).  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Be (quiet) now! Our form teacher is shouting at the boys (angry).  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He drives too (fast). He is a (care) driver.

4. My close friend, Thuy (usual) speaks English (fluent).  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. She is a famous singer. She sings (beauty).  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. They are simple questions. You can (easy) answer them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. I always fell (tire) - You should do morning exercise.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Don't walk so (quick). Can you walk more (slow)?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Exercise 6: Complete the following sentences by using correct form of the words in brackets.**

- Very few people can (pronunciation)\_\_\_\_\_ my name properly.
- His new car is a great (improve)\_\_\_\_\_ on last year's model.
- Write (mean)\_\_\_\_\_ sentences from the given words.
- My father always emphasized the (important)\_\_\_\_\_ of learning English.
- Food and clothing are (need)\_\_\_\_\_ of life.
- The visitors sent us a small (remember)\_\_\_\_\_ of their visit.
- The star is (report)\_\_\_\_\_ very ill.
- Mrs Brown lived alone in her (poor)\_\_\_\_\_ after her husband's (die)\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 7: Match the adjectives in the box to the description.**

- Cheerful	- insecure	- lazy	- optimistic
- sensible	- sensitive	- silly	- talkative

**Ex:** *He never stops talking! Talkative*

- She always thinks so carefully about everything she does. \_\_\_\_\_
- She never wants to do any work. \_\_\_\_\_
- He really understands other people and knows how to talk to them. \_\_\_\_\_
- She thinks that everything will be fine. \_\_\_\_\_
- He's always smiling and so happy. \_\_\_\_\_
- She's got no confidence in herself at all. \_\_\_\_\_



7. He's like a child - more like five years  
old than twenty five.

**Exercise 8. Complete the sentence. Use words from the list.**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Shouldn't miss | d. can take       |
| b. should see     | e. shouldn't stay |
| c. should travel  | f. shouldn't walk |

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ the new zoo. It's very interesting
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ near the airport. It's too noisy.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ the museum. It has more exhibits.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ a bus tour of the city if you like.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ alone at night. It's too dangerous.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ by taxi if you're out late. It's safer.

**Exercise 9. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first**

**Ex: "Could you buy me an English exercise book Mai?",**

*Nam asked Mai*

*Nam asked Mai to buy him an English exercise book*

1. "Can you get back home by ten o'clock?"  
Mum told me \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What time is the meeting?  
Can you remember \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. Please turn down the volume of the radio  
Dad asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Does he love me?  
Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. "You should get up early and do exercise" her father said.  
Her father said \_\_\_\_\_.
6. "Can you help my daughter with her English?", Lan asked her friend.  
Lan asked her friend \_\_\_\_\_.
7. "You should stay in bed and take some medicine" the doctor said  
The doctor told the patient \_\_\_\_\_.
8. "Don't come to class late again", Mr An said to Long  
Mr An told \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 10: Put the sentences in the correct order to make a logical conversation between a mother and her son**

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. Here it is, Mom. It isn't very bad.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. Thanks, Mom. I'll study harder in the second semester.
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. Ba, Where are you?

- \_\_\_\_\_ d. Wait and see Mom. I'll try my best to improve it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. I'm here. What's the matter, Mom?.
- \_\_\_\_\_ f. Where's your report card?
- \_\_\_\_\_ g. Let me see! Oh, you did very well.
- \_\_\_\_\_ h. I believe you can do it, Ba.
- \_\_\_\_\_ i. I'm proud of you, Ba. But I think you should work harder on your French.
- \_\_\_\_\_ j. I'm your son. I always try to please you and dad.

**Exercise 11: Read the following article and say if each of the statements is true (T) or false (F).**

Most people need seven to eight hours of sleep a night. Some people need less than this, and some people need more.

According to sleep expert, Dr Robert Schachter, many people have difficulty sleeping, but they do not know why. Most people know it is important not to drink coffee or tea before they go to bed- both beverages have caffeine. Caffeine keeps people awake. However, not everybody knows that some medicines, such as cold tablets, also have caffeine in them. Stress can cause insomnia, too. Busy people with stressful jobs may not sleep at night.

Dr Schachter suggests: "You shouldn't use your bedroom as a TV room or an exercise room. You should use it for sleeping only. It's a good idea to have a regular sleeping schedule. Get up and go to bed at the same time every day. It's also important not to eat before bed time.

Eating may keep you awake".

And if all this doesn't work, try counting sheep!

* Check ( ), true or false	True	False
1. Everyone needs eight hours of sleep a night.		✓
2. Caffeine helps you fall asleep.		
3. Cold tablet can keep you awake.		
4. Busy people may have trouble falling asleep.		
5. It is a good idea to have a TV set near your bed.		
6. You should have regular sleeping hours.		
7. You shouldn't eat just before you go to bed.		
8. Counting sheep may help.		

book is beautiful dep, hay  
 TEST FOR UNIT 5 (adj)  
 readin this book reads beautifully

I. Chose and circle the best answer

1. You ought \_\_\_\_\_ your work early.  
 a. finish ~~b. to finish~~  
 b. finishing d. finished
2. I received a letter \_\_\_\_\_ my parents yesterday.  
a. from c. to  
 b. in d. at
3. Tom seems \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
 a. happily c. unhappily  
 b. happiness d. happy
4. I'll try my \_\_\_\_\_ to improve my English.  
 a. well c. best  
b. better d. good
5. My father told me \_\_\_\_\_ more in pronunciation.  
~~a. practise~~ c. practised.  
b. to practise. d. practising.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ bring these chairs to the classroom.  
 a. told to me c. said me  
b. told me to d. said to me to
7. Children always read stories \_\_\_\_\_.  
~~a. loud~~ c. aloud  
 b. loudly d. aloudly
8. Your daughter played the piano so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. beautiful c. beauty  
b. beautifully d. beautily
9. His \_\_\_\_\_ at the party embarrassed everyone.  
 a. behave b. behavior  
 b. behavily d. behaviorly
10. The neighbors have agreed \_\_\_\_\_ look after our house during the summer holiday.  
 a. with c. in  
b. at d. to

II. Use one suitable word to fill each blank

1. Who \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs Jackson?
2. They tried their \_\_\_\_\_ to improve their reading skill.
3. You should get \_\_\_\_\_ early and \_\_\_\_\_ morning exercise.

4. In Vietnam, you must wear \_\_\_\_\_ at school.
5. All language learners write the meaning of new words in their mother \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Use suitable forms - adjective or adverb to fill in the blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ students write their essay. (careful)
2. She speaks very \_\_\_\_\_. I can't understand \_\_\_\_\_ speech. (fast)
3. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy detective stories. They enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ stories. (real)
4. She has \_\_\_\_\_ voice. She sings \_\_\_\_\_. (good)
5. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ worker. He works \_\_\_\_\_. (slow)

### IV. Complete the following sentences, using suitable prepositions

1. What do you do \_\_\_\_\_ order to remember words easily?
2. Do learners learn vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_ the same way?
3. The baby was born \_\_\_\_\_ two o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the morning \_\_\_\_\_ June 1<sup>st</sup>
4. The teacher is shouting \_\_\_\_\_ the naughty boys angrily
5. Vietnamese students have difficulties \_\_\_\_\_ listening to English.

### V. Use correct tense of the verbs in brackets

1. Where did you (be) being tomorrow morning?  
I (be) was in class.
2. What did you (do) do last night?  
I (eat) ate dinner with some old friends
3. How long have you (know) known him?  
Since we (be) was children.
4. What are you (do) doing tonight?  
I (see) am seeing a good movie at ThangTam Theater. will see
5. She (learn) has learned to play the piano since she (be) was a little girl

### VI. There is one error in each sentence. Find and correct it

1. She asked her son does morning exercise to keep fit.  
to do
2. His parents sends him a lot of books last week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I told him not stay up late before the exam to avoid stress.  
to
4. She studied very hardly but her result in the last semester was not good.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. We ate dinner out tomorrow evening.  
will eat



**VII. Read the paragraph carefully and then decide if each of the statements is true (T) or false (F).**

### **LEARNING ENGLISH**

It is not easy for adult students of English to improve their accents. Unlike children, who are flexible, adults often find it hard to change the way they speak. This is why even the top, or smartest adult students have difficulty with pronunciation. There are several things that an international student can do to improve his or her pronunciation.

One method is to sign up for a pronunciation class. Studying pronunciation can help students to understand the rules of English, but in order to practise speaking, students often need to be exposed to English outside the classroom as well. This is why many students say that studying in an English-speaking country greatly affects their English. Living with native speakers can help students to pick up important cultural information. This can help to prevent misunderstandings that can occur when people from different cultures live together.

Living with someone from another culture can be difficult. International students are usually excited when they first show up at their new homes, but after a few months they may start to think about their home countries and get homesick. Students who are homesick and get depressed quickly. They might cry a lot or want to be alone. This makes it difficult for them to make friends with English.

1. Adult students of English cannot improve their accents because they are slow to change.
2. Most younger students cannot change pronunciation.
3. Attending a pronunciation class can be very helpful to adult learners who have problems with their pronunciation.
4. All that they need to improve their pronunciation is to practise more outside the classroom.
5. To avoid misunderstandings about cultures, students should live with native speakers.
6. Many students feel depressed because they cannot improve their pronunciation.
7. On their arrival, most international students may forget about the problems because they are very excited.
8. The passage implies that adult learners shouldn't study English in an English-speaking country to avoid these problems.

**A. Competencies**

- Talk about the future
- Ask for favors and offer assistance
- Write a letter telling about a future plan

**B. Language Review**

- Present simple
- Modals: May, Can, Could

**C. Language Focus**

- Present simple with future meaning
- Gerund
- Modals: May, Can, Could

**Exercise 1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                 |             |                   |                |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 0. a. bike      | b. right    | <u>c</u> . minute | d. fine        |
| 1. a. blind     | b. finish   | c. mind           | d. nice        |
| 2. a. care      | b. fare     | c. share          | d. take        |
| 3. a. human     | b. fund     | c. huff           | d. mushroom    |
| 4. a. holiday   | b. hold     | c. folk           | d. toe         |
| 5. a. beg       | b. ceremony | c. begin          | d. destination |
| 6. a. honorable | b. hour     | c. honest         | d. house       |
| 7. a. group     | b. ground   | c. found          | d. mountain    |
| 8. a. fussy     | b. dust     | c. busy           | d. number      |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |               |             |             |                   |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 0. a. happy   | b. friendly | c. hungry   | <u>d</u> . slowly |
| 1. a. young   | b. nice     | c. tall     | d. shy            |
| 2. a. dog     | b. cat      | c. chicken  | d. tiger          |
| 3. a. girl    | b. children | c. boy      | d. woman          |
| 4. a. London  | b. Paris    | c. New York | d. Hanoi          |
| 5. a. plant   | b. plane    | c. play     | d. planet         |
| 6. a. wish    | b. enjoy    | c. ask      | d. want           |
| 7. a. listens | b. lives    | c. likes    | d. plays          |
| 8. a. can     | b. help     | c. may      | d. could          |

**Exercise 3: Match a word in column A with its meaning or definition in column B.**

A	B
1. Blind (adj)	a. The state of being a citizen of country
2. Handicapped (adj)	b. All over the world
3. Voluntary (adj)	c. Unable to see
4. Favor (n)	d. A member of an organization that teaches boys how to look after themselves and other people.
5. Citizenship (n)	e. Having something serious wrong that one cannot lead a normal life
6. Scout (n)	f. Acting or working without payment
7. Worldwide (adv)	g. Give hope, confidence
8. Encourage (v)	h. Support, a willingness to help

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C							

**Exercise 4: Fill in each gap with one of the words given in the box**

- Recycling	- Do	- Voluntary	- Environment
- Take part in	- Applications	- Association	- Position

- Children should \_\_\_\_\_ the summer activities of their school.
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favor?
- We are going to have \_\_\_\_\_ month next month.
- The local government is encouraging people to support the programme.
- What is his \_\_\_\_\_ in class? He's the monitor.
- We received 500 \_\_\_\_\_ for this job.
- \_\_\_\_\_ organizations are sending workers to help the refugees.
- The scouting \_\_\_\_\_ has more than 25 million members now.

**Exercise 5: Use correct form of the words to complete the following sentences.**

- You should fill in this \_\_\_\_\_ **APPLY** before the interview.
- \_\_\_\_\_ in the sports competition in open **PARTICIPATE** to everyone regardless of age of sex.
- We need many special classes for \_\_\_\_\_ children. **HANDICAP**

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 4. His novels have been known _____                               | WORLD     |
| 5. I think _____ activities are necessary for children.           | DOOR      |
| 6. The aim of many youth organizations is to encourage good _____ | CITIZEN   |
| 7. I'm really interested in natural _____                         | BEAUTIFUL |
| 8. There isn't the _____ of the writer in this letter.            | SIGN      |

**Exercise 6: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense**

- **Present simple**
- **Present perfect or**
- **Present progressive**

- Oh, Nam! I (not see) \_\_\_\_\_ you for years!
- When I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ her, I'll give her your letter.
- Look! The boys (climb) \_\_\_\_\_ up the tree.
- If the weather (be) \_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow, we'll have a picnic on the rivers bank.
- Where's your Mom? She (cook) \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you (do) \_\_\_\_\_ since I last saw you?
- The early train (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ Dover at 5 a.m every day.
- She'll buy a new car as soon as she (have) \_\_\_\_\_ enough money.

**Exercise 7: Complete the sentences, using -ING or To - infinitive form of the verbs**

- |        |            |        |                |
|--------|------------|--------|----------------|
| - Go   | - listen   | - have | - take part in |
| - cook | - decorate | - open | - help         |

- We all enjoy listening to classical music. ✓
- Would you like to cook a cold drink? ✓ *to have*
- Having meals is my mother's favorite hobby. ✓ *COOKING*
- What about to decorate fishing? *doing going*
- These children want to go outdoor activities. *to take part in*
- Tam suggested to open our room before Christmas. *to dec*
- Lan asked her mothers to take part in her with her homework. *help*
- It's too hot. Would you mind to help all the windows? *open*

**Exercise 8: Put the following sentences into the right column**

- Can I help you?
- Could you help me, please?



3. Would you like to use my bike?
4. Can you pick me up at 8.00 tonight?
5. Can I give you a hand with the suitcases?
6. Could you show me where the bank is, please?
7. Would you be kind enough to give me a hand?
8. Can I get you some cold drink?

Offering assistance	Asking for favor
1.	1.

**Exercise 9: Match a line in A with a line in B to have meaningful exchanges.**

A	B
1. May I go out ?	a. Certainly. I'll help you.
2. Could you speak louder, please?	b. Thank you, but I can do it on the way home.
3. Can I drive you back home?	c. Of course. Turn right and go ahead
4. I'll post that letter for you.	d. Yes, go ahead.
5. Can you pick me up at 7.00 tomorrow morning?	e. I'm sorry. I need it myself.
6. Could you help me to carry this bag?	f. Is that better?
7. Could you tell me how to get to the railway station?	g. It's very kind of you to offer, but I'm expecting my dad.
8. Can I take your coat?	h. Sure. Can we set off at 6.30?

**Exercise 10: There is a spare word in each sentence. Underline the word and put it in the space in front of each line**

0. to Do you like to going camping in the summer?
1. \_\_\_\_\_ How long have you been studying in English?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Rosie is looking after for a new place to live.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ What are the three aims of the scouting of programe?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I can't lift these boxes. Could you give to me a hand?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm looking forward to taking part in with outdoor activities.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Richard is only three, but he can to swim very well.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ He can speak German because he lived in Germany so as a child.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ Do you ever got to swimming in the sea?

**Exercise 11: Read the following text and choose the most suitable words given to fill in the blanks.**

### A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 km from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had (2)\_\_\_\_\_. But after a few days I soon got used to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and soon I began to appreciate how (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away. And the women used to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ a long time (6)\_\_\_\_\_ every day arranged to (7)\_\_\_\_\_ some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect - there were a few (8)\_\_\_\_\_ water before. And not (10)\_\_\_\_\_ did we have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipe had been (11)\_\_\_\_\_ in the sun all day.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not well-paid, it was well (12)\_\_\_\_\_ doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was (13)\_\_\_\_\_ working for a charity.

Finally, there's one more reason why I'll never (14)\_\_\_\_\_ working for OV. A few months before I left, I met and fell in love (15)\_\_\_\_\_ another volunteer, and we got married when we returned to England.

- |                    |                 |              |              |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. rich         | B. comfortable  | C. well-paid | D. luxurious |
| 2. A. felt         | B. planned      | C. found     | D. expected  |
| 3. A. live         | B. lived        | C. living    | D. lives     |
| 4. A. beautiful    | B. good-looking | C. handsome  | D. sweet     |
| 5. A. spend        | B. spent        | C. spends    | D. spending  |
| 6. A. fetching     | B. wearing      | C. carrying  | D. holding   |
| 7. A. make         | B. let          | C. have      | D. allow     |
| 8. A. breaks       | B. leaks        | C. splits    | D. punctures |
| 9. A. which        | B. that         | C. they      | D. who       |
| 10. A. hardly      | B. scarcely     | C. only      | D. also      |
| 11. A. lied        | B. lay          | C. laying    | D. lying     |
| 12. A. worth       | B. value        | C. cost      | D. price     |
| 13. A. considering | B. thinking     | C. going     | D. planning  |
| 14. A. regret      | B. feel sorry   | C. miss      | D. lose      |
| 15. A. at          | B. to           | C. for       | D. with      |

## TEST FOR UNIT 6

**I. Choose and circle the best answers.**

1. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to help me.  
a. off                                      c. for  
b. of                                        d. to
2. These girls are going to participate \_\_\_\_\_ the game.  
a. in                                        c. at  
b. on                                        d. of
3. Children are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ summer holidays.  
a. in                                        c. at  
b. on                                        d. to
4. This shirt doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ me. It's too tight across the shoulders.  
a. fit                                        c. match  
b. suit                                       d. equal
5. The first question must \_\_\_\_\_ before you attempt the others.  
a. be answer                              c. answer  
b. be answered                          d. to answer
6. To be a good pianist, you must \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour or more every day.  
a. repeat                                  c. try  
b. train                                     d. practise
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ going out for dinner.  
a. would like                              c. suggested  
b. wanted                                  d. hoped
8. Most people watch the \_\_\_\_\_ on TV at least once a day.  
a. news                                      c. events  
b. information                            d. affairs
9. My little sister \_\_\_\_\_ picture books very much  
a. enjoy reading                          c. enjoys reading  
b. enjoy to read                          d. enjoys to read
10. \_\_\_\_\_ he is poor, he is an honest man.  
a. Because                                  c. As  
b. Although                                  d. When

## II. Choose the correct verbs.

I like Saturday. I (0) *have/ go / do* breakfast in bed, and then I (1) *make / go / have* swimming with my friends. I usually (2) *do / make / have* a nap after lunch, and then I watch the football on TV, I never (3) *have / go / do* the washing up, but I usually (4) *make / do / go* the dinner. And then we all

(5) *make / go / have* dancing. Or sometimes we stay at home and (6) *do / go / have* pizza and watch some videos.

0. \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Put the verbs in brackets into correct forms.**

1. My sister wants (become) \_\_\_\_\_ a fashionable dressmaker.
2. She suggested (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic at the weekend.
3. Would you mind (pass) \_\_\_\_\_ me the salt?
4. Would you like (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to some music?
5. My father gave up (smoke) \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago.

**IV. Complete the sentences with CAN, COULD, MAY, SHOULD OR MUST.**

1. You look rather pale! I think you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor.
2. The little girl \_\_\_\_\_ speak English very well although she has been learning for two years.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I go out?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you tell me the way to the nearest bank?
5. Vietnamese students \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniform at school.

**V. Use correct form of the words in brackets**

One thing an (0) advertisement for ice cream never tells you is that there is a strong (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that is will give you a headache. Studies carried out (2) \_\_\_\_\_ show that a third of people experience pain or (3) \_\_\_\_\_ just after eating or drinking cold things. It is at its most (4) \_\_\_\_\_ about a minute later (5) \_\_\_\_\_ lasting 15 seconds is so. The centre of the pain is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on which part of the palate, the top of the month, the ice cream touches. You may also experience (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The remedy \_\_\_\_\_ simple: If you are eating anything very cold, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ there is no cantact with the back of the palate. In spite of this slight drawback, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of ice cream continue to increase every year.

ADVERTISE  
POSSIBLE  
RECENT  
COMFORT  
PAIN  
USUAL  
DEPEND  
TOOTH

FAIR  
SURE  
SELL



**VI. Make a logical dialogue by putting the following sentences in correct order.**

1. No problem. I'll help you.
2. Could you do me a favor, please?
3. Thank you very much. Oh, by the way, is there a bus stop near hear, isn't there?
4. Certainly. Go ahead. Take the second turning on the left. It's on the right.
5. Yes. Could you show me the way to the nearest bus stop?
6. Can you help me remove this motorbike? It's on the way
7. Yes. Do you need my help?
8. Sure. What can I do for you?
9. You're welcome!
10. Thank you. That's very kind of you.

**\* Answer**

A: 2 \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Use the given words or phrases to write a complete letter.**

**Dear Mai,**

1. I / be / happy / tell / you / I / join / the Green Group / recently.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The Green Group / be/ holding / one-environment month plan.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We / clean / banks / lakes / parks / every Saturday.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. We / also plant / trees / flowers / parks / water / after class.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I / hope / we / give/ green color / our city / earn / more money / school.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The program / be / interesting / useful.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I / be still / good health.

8. I / tell / more / the Green Group's activities..

*With love,*

*Mai*

## UNIT 7

## MY NEIGHBORHOOD

### A. Competencies

- Make comparison.
- Ask for information and assistance.
- Write a community notice.

### B. Language Review

- Adjective: like, (not) as ... as  
(not) the same as;  
different from.

### C. Language Focus

- Present Perfect with For and SINCE
- Adjectives: like, (not) as ... as, (not) the same as; different from.

### Exercise1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the other?

- |                         |                     |                     |                      |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 0. a. <u>b</u> ike      | b. r <u>i</u> ght   | c. <u>o</u> minute  | d. <u>f</u> ine      |
| 1. a. <u>s</u> taff     | b. <u>s</u> tadium  | c. <u>h</u> armful  | d. <u>f</u> arm      |
| 2. a. <u>d</u> rugstore | b. <u>m</u> ushroom | c. <u>n</u> urse    | d. <u>p</u> lumber   |
| 3. a. <u>m</u> edium    | b. <u>w</u> et      | c. <u>l</u> et      | d. <u>c</u> heck     |
| 4. a. <u>n</u> otice    | b. <u>g</u> rocery  | c. <u>c</u> hosen   | d. <u>l</u> ose      |
| 5. a. <u>c</u> orner    | b. <u>c</u> oke     | c. <u>f</u> orm     | d. <u>h</u> orn      |
| 6. a. <u>f</u> ail      | b. <u>s</u> aid     | c. <u>d</u> aily    | d. <u>m</u> ail      |
| 7. a. <u>t</u> eam      | b. <u>c</u> heap    | c. <u>a</u> rea     | d. <u>m</u> ean      |
| 8. a. <u>d</u> elicious | b. <u>b</u> etween  | c. <u>m</u> echanic | d. <u>n</u> ecessary |

### Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?

- |                 |             |           |                   |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 0. a. happy     | b. friendly | c. hungry | d. <u>s</u> lowly |
| 1. a. know      | b. chosen   | c. show   | d. flow           |
| 2. a. store     | b. office   | c. mall   | d. shop           |
| 3. a. broadcast | b. live     | c. word   | d. collect        |
| 4. a. worked    | b. laughed  | c. used   | d. missed         |

- |               |              |            |             |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 5. a. winter  | b. season    | c. spring  | d. fall     |
| 6. a. product | b. situation | c. produce | d. customer |
| 7. a. cheaper | b. bigger    | c. younger | d. prefer   |
| 8. a. rice    | b. egg       | c. meat    | d. sugar    |

**Exercise 3: Fill in each gap with one of the word in the box.**

- neighborhood	- much	- price	- surface
- delicious	- post office	- for	- climate

- Do you want to send it airmail or \_\_\_\_\_ mail?
- The pancakes in Hue are \_\_\_\_\_.
- I need to post this letter. Let's go to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam is different from that of France.
- This shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper than that one.
- We've lived in Hanoi \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years.
- People in my \_\_\_\_\_ are friendly.
- You can buy products in this factory at cheaper \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 4: Fill in the gaps with SINCE or FOR.**

- My aunt has been in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ almost a month.
- I haven't seen him \_\_\_\_\_ August.
- My brother has been in the army \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
- This region hasn't had any rain \_\_\_\_\_ a very long time.
- They have been friends \_\_\_\_\_ primary school.
- They have lived with their parents \_\_\_\_\_ they were married.
- Mrs Woods hasn't been feeling well \_\_\_\_\_ over six months.
- I've been cleaning my flat \_\_\_\_\_ the past two hours.

**Exercise 5: Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets**

- The \_\_\_\_\_ living next door to me is very kind.  
(NEIGHBORHOOD)
- This restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_ for cheap and delicious food.  
(FAME)
- The shoes were nice, but they were \_\_\_\_\_.  
(COMFORT)
- The new mall in my neighborhood has a wide \_\_\_\_\_.  
(SELECT)
- This dictionary is not so big, but it is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
(INFORM)
- The food in this restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(TASTE)

7. The roof of this cottage needs \_\_\_\_\_  
(STRONG)
8. We were given a warm welcome by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the island.  
(INHABIT)

**Exercise 6: There is one error in each sentence, find and correct it.**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 0. I have lived in Hue <u>for</u> last month.     | 0. <u>since</u> |
| 1. She didn't talk to me for a long time.         | 1. _____        |
| 2. Surface mail is too cheaper than airmail.      | 2. _____        |
| 3. This street is the same wide as ours.          | 3. _____        |
| 4. He has waited for her since half an hour.      | 4. _____        |
| 5. Her dress is different to mine.                | 5. _____        |
| 6. What kind of good will the store offer?        | 6. _____        |
| 7. The restaurant is opened six days a week.      | 7. _____        |
| 8. The hat is not as cheaper as the handkerchief. | 8. _____        |

**Exercise 7: Complete the following conversation between Tom and Jane, using the given phrases / sentences in the box.**

1. Perhaps I'll go this weekend.
2. Do you think I'd like it?
3. Are the tickets expensive?
4. Fine thank you. And you?
5. Why did you stay up late?

Jane: Hello, Tom. How are you?

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

Jane: I'm not very well. I stay up late last night.

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: I went to see an interesting film with Brad Pitt, the American actor.

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: I think so. It was really good. . . . .

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: I don't think they are expensive - only £ 3

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

Jane: Well, I hope you like it.

**Exercise 8: There is a missing word in each line of the paragraph, put a tick (✓) in the line and write the missing word in the space in front of each line.**

0. is Everyday ✓ market day in Hong Kong. The Chinese
1. \_\_\_\_\_ house wife is so insistent on fresh food that she will go market



2. \_\_\_\_\_ not just once but twice day to make sure her family has the very best.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The Chinese have a great variety green vegetable
4. \_\_\_\_\_ which are known to be not just good for people also
5. \_\_\_\_\_ good the soil. So Chinese markets have a much more
6. \_\_\_\_\_ larger variety of green vegetable than anything. There
7. \_\_\_\_\_ will also be many different types food
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (most of it imported) along with thousands of duck arrive
9. \_\_\_\_\_ daily Hong Kong from mainland China and many
10. \_\_\_\_\_ varieties fish.

**Exercise 9: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. My family (come) \_\_\_\_\_ to live in Nha Trang ten years ago and we (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Nha Trang for ten years.
2. They (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ English since they (be) \_\_\_\_\_ two years old.
3. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ there? About three months.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ she (feed) \_\_\_\_\_ the cat yet?  
- Yes, she (feed) \_\_\_\_\_ it thirty minutes ago.
5. My son (start) \_\_\_\_\_ taking driving lessons recently.
6. A. I know Sally Robinson.  
B. Really? How long \_\_\_\_\_ you (know) \_\_\_\_\_ her?  
A. Oh, for quite a long time now.  
B. When \_\_\_\_\_ you (first meet) \_\_\_\_\_ her?  
A. I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ her 15 years ago.
7. I (not eat) \_\_\_\_\_ all day today, so I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very hungry now.
8. We (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ to New York.

**Exercise 10: Rewrite the following sentences using "the same as"; "as...as"; "like" or "different from".**

1. Thu 's shirt is green. My shirt is green, too (like)  
- The color of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mr Brown speaks English. Mrs Green speaks English, too. (same)  
- Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Viet is 14 years old. Nam is 14 years old, too. (as)  
- Viet is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. This bike is 800.000 VNĐ. That bike is 500.000 VNĐ. (different)  
- The price \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There 's plenty of food. You can eat much food. (as)

- You can eat \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It is hot today. It was hot yesterday. (like)  
- The weather \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Mr Nam teaches Math. Mrs Loan teaches Literature. (same)  
- Mr Nam \_\_\_\_\_.
8. She is French. Her husband is Russian. (different)  
- Her nationality \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 11: Put the following words in the correct order and then write full answers to them**

0. ever / opera / have / the / you / been / to?  
Have you ever been to the opera?  
No, I haven't.
1. Watched / hours / how / week / this / you / many / have / television?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. been / long / you / English / how / have / studying?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. last / since / how / done / lesson / homework / much / you / the / have?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. seen / week / best / have / what / is / TV / you / the / program / this?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
5. have / this / had / how / English / you / year / often / lessons?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
6. times / been / many / concert / the / to / how / have / you?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
7. anything / happened / to / this / has / exciting / week / you?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
8. have / book / what / read / this / you / in / just /?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**Exercise 12: Read the paragraph carefully and then decide if each of the statements is true (T) or false (F)**

Antarctica is the most southern continent in the world. It is like nowhere else on earth. It is much larger than Europe, and nearly twice the size of Australia. It is an icy plateau with the south pole at its center. Antarctica is the coldest and windiest place in the world, even colder and windier than the North pole. In the summer, the sun shines for twenty four hours a day, but in the winter, it 's completely dark for about three months. Very few plants grow there, but there is some wildlife, including whales, seals and penguins.

When Captain James Cook sailed around the continent in the 1770s, he found no one living there. Today a few scientists work in Antarctica, but they only spend fairly short periods there. Many scientists in Antarctica are studying the ozone layer. The biggest "hole" is over Antarctica, where the weather is getting warmer. Scientists think that this cold and lonely place can teach us a lot about the earth and how to keep it safe.

	T	F
1. Europe is bigger than Antarctica		
2. The North pole is the coldest and windiest place in the world.		
3. In Antarctica, it never gets dark in the summer.		
4. There are a lot of animals and birds in Antarctica.		
5. Captain Cook found a few scientists living in Antarctica.		
6. The weather in Antarctica is getting colder and colder.		

## TEST FOR UNIT 7

**I Choose and circle the best answer:**

- I want to see the manager to \_\_\_\_\_ about the terrible food in this restaurant.  
a. inquire  
b. ask  
c. complain  
d. speak
- My dog always \_\_\_\_\_ when he sees the postman.  
a. barks  
b. cries  
c. purrs  
d. spits
- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ out the words she had written on the board.  
a. cleaned  
b. rubbed  
c. dusted  
d. washed
- "I 'd like to be in one of that \_\_\_\_\_." Alice said.

- a. teacher class
  - b. teacher 's class
  - c. teacher 's classes
  - d. teacher classes
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ so hard that she feels quite exhausted.
- a. has work
  - b. has working
  - c. has be worked
  - d. has been working
6. The new textbooks are \_\_\_\_\_ the old ones.
- a. different
  - b. different far
  - c. different from
  - d. different to
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ here since I \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. have lived / was born
  - b. has lived / was born
  - c. have lived / were born
  - d. has lived / were born
8. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ for her missing cat now.
- a. has looked
  - b. has been looked
  - c. is looking
  - d. is looked
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?
- a. are / do
  - b. were / do
  - c. are / going to do
  - d. were / going to do
10. The villages \_\_\_\_\_ noisy and dirty.
- a. becomes
  - b. is becomes
  - c. is becoming
  - d. are becoming

**II Which of the following words have the same sound as "parcel"?**

- tasty
- fat
- baby
- face
- surface
- staff
- satisfy
- rapid
- late
- hate
- dark
- mall
- gather
- map
- capture

### III Use correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Would you mind (make) \_\_\_\_\_ some coffee?
2. I (not see) \_\_\_\_\_ him since I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.
3. The room looks very bright. \_\_\_\_\_ you (wash) \_\_\_\_\_ it?
4. When \_\_\_\_\_ you (last talk) \_\_\_\_\_ to your uncle?
5. My grandparents live in the countryside. They (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in their village all their life.

#### IV Fill in the blanks with FOR, SINCE, AGO

1. My brother has joined in the army \_\_\_\_\_ he graduated from university.
2. Farmers have waited for rain \_\_\_\_\_ many months.
3. They left high school many years \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Two years \_\_\_\_\_, the building was rebuilt.



5. This hotel hasn't had any visitors \_\_\_\_\_ last spring.

**V Complete the following sentences, using the suitable words.**

1. I have a stomachache. Can you buy some antacid at the \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I don't have any gas in the car. Is there a \_\_\_\_\_ near?
3. I work at a \_\_\_\_\_. I love books, so it's a great job.
4. Are you going to the \_\_\_\_\_? I need some stamps.
5. Today is Huong's birthday. Let's go to the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some flowers for her.

**VI Match the following shopping-related words with their definitions.**

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. shopper          | a. Someone who steals from shop               |
| 2. shop - assistant | b. A bag designed to take shopping with you.  |
| 3. shop - lifter    | c. A large shop selling many kinds of goods.  |
| 4. shopping bag     | d. Looking at shops without intending to buy. |
| 5. carrier bag      | e. Someone who is shopping.                   |
| 6. chain store      | f. A shop with branches in many towns.        |
| 7. department store | g. A bag with handles supplied by a shop.     |
| 8. window shopping  | h. Someone who works in a shop.               |

**\* Answer**

- |                      |   |       |
|----------------------|---|-------|
| 1. shopper           | : | _____ |
| 2. shop - assistant  | : | _____ |
| 3. shop lifter       | : | _____ |
| 4. shopping bag      | : | _____ |
| 5. carrier bag       | : | _____ |
| 6. chain store       | : | _____ |
| 7. department store: | : | _____ |
| 8. window shopping:  | : | _____ |

**VII Write the meaningful sentences, using the given words or phrases**

1. Meet / meat / have / same pronunciation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. We / not hear / our uncle / a long time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Question / too difficult / them / answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. It / more comfortable / shop / mall / because / we won't notice / weather.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. New mall / will offer / wide selection / products / cheap price.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**VIII Read the following paragraph carefully and then choose the most suitable word to fill in each blank**

Have you ever noticed how compulsive shoppers are never in a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ when they are hunting for something to buy? Now, I don't want to be (2)\_\_\_\_\_ to these people, but it has always struck me that this sort of person must, in (3)\_\_\_\_\_ ways, be able to put up (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the most incredible boredom. I, myself, am an extremely reluctant shopper. I only have to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ a glimpse of the window of a large department (6)\_\_\_\_\_ as I flash past in a taxi, and I am immediately seized by a desire to be a million miles away.

To be (7)\_\_\_\_\_, I think it has something to (8)\_\_\_\_\_ with the fact that I was wrongly (9)\_\_\_\_\_ of shop - lifting. It goes without saying, that I was completely innocent of the charge of (10)\_\_\_\_\_ anything, but the experience (11)\_\_\_\_\_ me with the feeling that I wanted to (12)\_\_\_\_\_ the manager for wrongly arrest. I (13)\_\_\_\_\_ to think what might have happened (14)\_\_\_\_\_ I had actually been wrongly convicted. Even now I sometimes have nightmares about (15)\_\_\_\_\_ in vain to ruthless detectives that I was not a shop-lifter.

- |                   |             |               |               |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. dash        | B. run      | C. race       | D. hurry      |
| 2. A. violent     | B. severe   | C. stern      | D. unkind     |
| 3. A. any         | B. the      | C. few        | D. some       |
| 4. A. for         | B. with     | C. in         | D. by         |
| 5. A. see         | B. catch    | C. notice     | D. look       |
| 6. A. store       | B. shop     | C. market     | D. stall      |
| 7. A. true        | B. decent   | C. reliable   | D. honest     |
| 8. A. be          | B. do       | C. put        | D. go         |
| 9. A. charged     | B. accused  | C. blamed     | D. criticized |
| 10. A. robbery    | B. theft    | C. stealing   | D. robbing    |
| 11. A. gave       | B. left     | C. made       | D. cause      |
| 12. A. claim      | B. sue      | C. try        | D. compensate |
| 13. A. fear       | B. worry    | C. dread      | D. resist     |
| 14. A. whether    | B. unless   | C. when       | D. if         |
| 15. A. expressing | B. opposing | C. protesting | D. arguing    |

**A. Competencies**

- Talk about differences
- Talk about future events and changes
- Write a letter to a friend

**B. Language Review**

- Present Progressive Tense
- Comparatives and Superlatives

**C. Language Focus**

- Present Progressive Tense
- To talk about the future
- To show change with "get" and "become"
- Comparative and superlative adjectives

**Exercises 1: Which underlined part is pronounced differently from the others?**

- |                       |                      |                      |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0. a. bike            | b. right             | <u>c. minute</u>     | d. fine              |
| 1. a. <u>country</u>  | b. <u>doubt</u>      | c. <u>foundation</u> | d. <u>household</u>  |
| 2. a. <u>reason</u>   | b. <u>peaceful</u>   | c. <u>peasant</u>    | d. <u>beach</u>      |
| 3. a. <u>mechanic</u> | b. <u>definitely</u> | c. <u>between</u>    | d. <u>female</u>     |
| 4. a. <u>mention</u>  | b. <u>method</u>     | c. <u>metal</u>      | d. <u>meter</u>      |
| 5. a. <u>orange</u>   | b. <u>open</u>       | c. <u>order</u>      | d. <u>orator</u>     |
| 6. a. <u>city</u>     | b. <u>give</u>       | c. <u>bite</u>       | d. <u>fish</u>       |
| 7. a. <u>boar</u>     | b. <u>boat</u>       | c. <u>float</u>      | d. <u>foam</u>       |
| 8. a. <u>grow</u>     | b. <u>go</u>         | c. <u>gold</u>       | d. <u>government</u> |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out ?**

- |                |             |              |                  |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0. a. happy    | b. friendly | c. hungry    | <u>d. slowly</u> |
| 1. a. paddy    | b. cottage  | c. building  | d. well          |
| 2. a. peaceful | b. noisy    | c. quite     | d. pure          |
| 3. a. soccer   | b. baseball | c. badminton | d. volleyball    |
| 4. a. happy    | b. terrible | c. expensive | d. beautiful     |
| 5. a. best     | b. most     | c. worst     | d. nicest        |
| 6. a. water    | b. milk     | c. cheese    | d. juice         |
| 7. a. house    | b. knife    | c. pen       | d. book          |
| 8. a. drought  | b. typhoon  | c. flood     | d. rain          |

**Exercise 3: Put the following words into the correct columns**

- |         |           |         |           |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| - field | - village | - noisy | - factory |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|

- valley                      - fresh air                      - woods                      - farm
- supermarket           - building                      - polluted air               - harvest
- animal                    - peaceful                      - crowded                   - traffic jam
- wild flower             - modern                       - quiet                       - office

Countryside	City

**Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks with suitable words, using the words in exercise 3.**

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ during rush hours in our city.
2. The pavement are \_\_\_\_\_ with people going shopping.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ will make you ill.
4. You can buy everything in this \_\_\_\_\_.
5. People of different religions living in \_\_\_\_\_ co-existence.
6. In this season, my parents are out \_\_\_\_\_ the corn all day.
7. We call the land lying between hills or mountain \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Next week, we'll have a picnic in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 5: Use correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Some of my \_\_\_\_\_ live in the countryside. (RELATE)
2. Air \_\_\_\_\_ is a big problem in big cities. (POLLUTE)
3. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ football player in this match. (GOOD)
4. Conservation is one of the most enjoyable forms of \_\_\_\_\_. (ENTERTAIN)
5. I can't stand the \_\_\_\_\_ smell of bad fish. (PLEASE)
6. The shoes were nice but they were \_\_\_\_\_ (COMFORT)
7. The soldiers had very \_\_\_\_\_ boots. (SHINE)
8. I was so much \_\_\_\_\_ by the film. (INTEREST)



**Exercise 6: Match a response in box B to the sentence in box A.**

A.

1. I've just bought a new car.
2. OK, so, exercise 1, 2, 3, 5 and 9 for homework.
3. The children are going to stay with their grandparents next week.
4. How do you change a nappy? I've never done it before.
5. I've got a problem with my computer.
6. My job is really boring.

B.

- a. Yes, but on the other hand, it's very well paid.
- b. So, you'll have a lot of time on your hands.
- c. Well, you'll have to get a pen and paper and do it by hand.
- d. What - new or second hand?
- e. When shall we hand it in?
- f. Would you like me to give you a hand?

A	1					
B	d					

**Exercise 7: Look at the sentences below. Does the present continuous refer to the present (P), to the future (F) or to the change (C).**

	F	P	C
Ex:0. Are you enjoying your English classes.		√	
1. The weather is getting colder in winter.			
2. My parents are traveling to Canada this summer.			
3. I'm feeling really great. Thank you.			
4. We're having a party on Saturday. Would you like to come?			
5. John is getting fatter and fatter.			
6. They're moving into their new house at the weekend.			
7. When the winter comes, birds are moving south.			
8. She's getting a lot of attention because of her new album.			

**Exercise 8: Supply the correct tense for the verbs in brackets**

1. I think I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ him somewhere before.
2. The weather (become) \_\_\_\_\_ colder and colder in December.

3. The hair dresser (cut) \_\_\_\_\_ my hair too short.  
- Don't worry . It (grow) \_\_\_\_\_ again very quickly.
4. My parents (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room now. My Dad (read) \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper and my mom (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
5. Where (you/be) \_\_\_\_\_ last night?  
- I (phone) \_\_\_\_\_ you, but no one (answer) \_\_\_\_\_ me.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ he (do) \_\_\_\_\_ for a living?  
- He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a secret agent.
7. When I shouted, they (jump) \_\_\_\_\_ off the roof and (run) \_\_\_\_\_ away.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ away?  
- Yes, I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to my village last Sunday.

### Exercise 9: Complete the table

	Noun	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
0	happiness	happy	happier	The happiest
1	friend			
2	love			
3	peace			
4	good			
5	beauty			
6	noise			
7	youth			
8	comfort			

(A)                      (B)                      (C)

### Exercise 10: Put the beginnings, middles and ends to gathers, and then Write meaningful sentences

A	B	C
1. Jonathan is	A. The biggest state	a. in the group
2. My great – aunt is	B. The longest river	b. in the USA
3. London is	C. The best musician	c. in the team
4. Alaska is	D. The fastest rubber	d. in the family

5. June 21st is	E. The biggest city	e. of the four bedrooms
6. My parent's room is	F. The youngest	f. of the year
7. The guitar player is	G. The most expensive	g. in Africa
8. Sarah is	H. The orders person	h. of the three cars
9. The Nile is	I. The longest day	i. in Britain
10. The Mercedes is	J. The biggest	J. of the five girls.

**Ex:**

1. Jonathan is the fastest runner in the team.

2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 11: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjectives in brackets. Add THAN, THE, or AS where necessary.**

**Example:**

0. A mile is longer than a kilometre. (long)
00. Today isn't as sunny as yesterday. (sunny)
000. What's the best holiday you've ever had? (good)
1. Baseball is \_\_\_\_\_ sport in the U.S.A. (popular)
2. She's much \_\_\_\_\_ her brother. (serious)
3. He wasn't as \_\_\_\_\_ he usually is. (friendly)
4. That was \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen. (good)
5. He's much \_\_\_\_\_ any of his brothers. (generous)
6. You aren't as \_\_\_\_\_ you think you are. (clever)
7. Where's \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world. (hot)
8. Debbie is far \_\_\_\_\_ she used to be (self-confident)

**Exercise 12: There's an error in each sentence, underline it and correct it**

Ex: What was the happier day of your life happiest

1. I don't want living in the countryside. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Life in the country is simple, the air is clean and the people is friendly. \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is your opinion to the countryside? \_\_\_\_\_
4. She is so pretty as her sister. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I phone to my parents once a week. \_\_\_\_\_
6. These students reading books in the library now. \_\_\_\_\_
7. What we are going to do tonight? \_\_\_\_\_
8. They worked in the garden when I arrived. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 13: Read the following passage and then do the exercises below**  
**CITY OR COUNTRY?**

Nowadays, there is an increasing number of arguments on whether you should choose the city or the country to live in. People are trying to prove themselves right through a lot of reasons. In fact, each place has its own advantages and disadvantages that always meet people's concerns.

Some people say that they do not like the noise and the stress in the city. Moreover, a place full of people like the city is always dangerous for their life. In the country, life is quiet, peaceful and relaxing, and especially very safe. They do not have to face the traffic jams, the pressure of work, or all the tricks that can come to them at any time. In addition, the city surroundings is so dirty with polluted air and water. Life is healthier in the country with clean, fresh air and lots of open space for children.

On the contrary, people who prefer big cities have a different point of view. In their opinion, city is a good place that can offer them plenty of things to do. They can enjoy a lot of job opportunities while more people in the country have to struggle for fewer chances. To the youth, the city is quite exciting compared to the boring country. There is lots of nightlife in a big city such as theaters, clubs, stores, etc. While the concept of nightlife does not ever exist in the country.

On the whole, everybody has his own reasons. It is definitely up to each of you to choose the best place for your living.

**1. Fill in the table with correct information from the reading text**

	City life	Country life
Advantages		
Disadvantages		



--	--	--

**9. True or False? Check the correct information from the reading text**

- a. The city is noisy, but the country is quite.
- b. Life is safe in the country.
- c. There is more pressure of work in the country.
- d. There are a lot of tricks in the city.
- e. The air is fresh but the water is polluted in the city.
- f. Children can enjoy open space in the city.
- g. There are more things to do in the country than in the city.
- h. There are more job opportunities for people in the city.
- i. City life is boring, country life is exciting.
- j. People should choose the city to live in.

<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>

## TEST FOR UNIT 8

**I- Choose and circle the best answers.**

1. I prefer country life \_\_\_\_\_ city life.
  - a. more than
  - b. better than
  - c. than
  - d. to
2. People can now have things \_\_\_\_\_ refrigerators, dishwashers...
  - a. like as
  - b. such as
  - c. like
  - d. such
3. My son is too tired \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
  - a. to have
  - b. have
  - c. having
  - d. had
4. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise.
  - a. do
  - b. have
  - c. make
  - d. get
5. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here?
  - a. do – study
  - b. did – study
  - c. have - studied
  - d. are - studying

6. My bag is more \_\_\_\_\_ than hers.  
 a. nice c. expensive  
 b. big d. cheap
7. Let's go home now. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. dark and dark c. gets darker and darker  
 b. gets dark and dark d. getting darker and darker
8. What does your house \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. looks alike c. looks alike  
 b. looks like d. look like
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ Mary \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?  
 a. was - do c. is - doing  
 b. - doing d. will - doing
10. Can you hold \_\_\_\_\_ and I'll get a pen.  
 a. on c. off  
 b. on the telephone d. off the telephone

**II. Match the word in column A with its parent in column B to create correct phrases.**

A	B
1. lead	a. entertainment
2. breathe	b. traffic jams
3. enjoy	c. a happy life
4. avoid	d. facilities
5. provide	e. the fresh air

**\* Answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ; 2. \_\_\_\_\_ ; 3. \_\_\_\_\_ ; 4. \_\_\_\_\_ ;  
 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions**

1. They go \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
 2. My uncle works \_\_\_\_\_ a farm \_\_\_\_\_ the countryside.  
 3. Life in the country is definitely changing \_\_\_\_\_ the better.  
 4. This cafeteria only opens \_\_\_\_\_ lunch time.  
 5. The increase \_\_\_\_\_ population in many big cities put a strain \_\_\_\_\_ school and hospital, as well as water and electricity supplies.

**IV/ Use SIMPLE PRESENT or PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE to complete the passage.**

Mary is sitting on the train now. She (not usually take)(1) \_\_\_\_\_ the train, but today her daughter (need) (2) \_\_\_\_\_ her car. She (enjoy) (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the ride today. There (be) (4) \_\_\_\_\_ so many people to

watch. Some people (eat) (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Others (drink) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee and (read) (7) \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers. Two teenagers (play) (8) \_\_\_\_\_ computer games. A clown (walk) (9) \_\_\_\_\_ up and down the aisles and (entertain) (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the children. Mary (smile) (11) \_\_\_\_\_, the train ride (usually take) (12) \_\_\_\_\_ her longer than driving, but it (be) (13) \_\_\_\_\_ a more enjoyable way for her to travel.

**V. Maria is a foreign student in London. She is speaking about the problems of learning English. Complete what Maria says using COMPARATIVES of the adjectives in brackets; add THAN where necessary.**

"Oh, why is English such a difficult language? I think it is (much difficult) much more difficult than French. Sometimes I feel that my English is getting (bad) \_\_\_\_\_ not (good) \_\_\_\_\_ ! When you first start learning English, it seems (a lot/ easy) \_\_\_\_\_ other languages and the grammar look (much simple) \_\_\_\_\_. However, when you become (a little advanced) \_\_\_\_\_ it gets (a lot complicated) \_\_\_\_\_. There are also so many words in English ! The dictionary I bought when I first came to Britain is far too small. I 'm already looking for something (rather big) \_\_\_\_\_ and (comprehensive) \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII/ Rewrite each sentences beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.**

1. When did you begin to study English?  
How long have \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A dog is bigger than a cat.  
A cat isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It 's three years since I last phoned her.  
I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.
4. No one in this class is taller than Nam..  
Nam is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My father likes living in the country better than living in the city.  
My father prefers \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII Read the following paragraph carefully and then choose the most suitable word to fill in each blank.**

"A village is a quiet place where the influence of the city is not (1) \_\_\_\_\_ much. It is indeed a very good place for rest and relaxation.

In a village people do not live very close to one another. Their houses are far (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Each house therefore has a lot of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ around it. So, almost every house is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by flowers and fruit plants and vegetables. All these make the village look (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and fresh. There are also tall trees everywhere which provide (6) \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun and keep the village (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

The village people are friendly and helpful. They work together and live in (8)\_\_\_\_\_. Living among (9)\_\_\_\_\_ friendly and simple people, in such a quite place is indeed a real pleasure.

- |               |               |            |                |
|---------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. a. done    | b. made       | c. felt    | d. got         |
| 2. a. apart   | b. away       | c. from    | d. along       |
| 3. a. air     | b. space      | c. areas   | d. environment |
| 4. a. covered | b. surrounded | c. grown   | d. occupied    |
| 5. a. green   | b. blue       | c. beauty  | d. gay         |
| 6. a. shadow  | b. light      | c. heat    | d. shade       |
| 7. a. hot     | b. cold       | c. cool    | d. fresh       |
| 8. a. happy   | b. friendly   | c. well    | d. peace       |
| 9. a. so      | b. with       | c. between | d. such        |

## UNIT 9 A FIRST AID COURSE

### A . Competencies

- Make and respond to offers, promises and requests
- Give instructions
- Write a thank- your note

### B . Language Review

- Future Simple

### C . Language Focus

- *in order to , so as to*
- Future Simple

Modal *will* to make requests, offers and promises

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the others.**

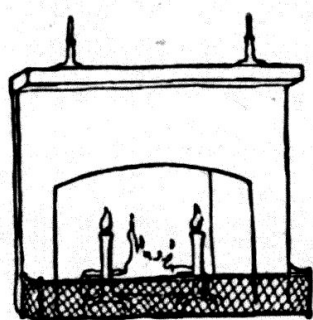
- |                     |                    |                  |                |       |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1. <u>miss</u>      | meas <u>les</u>    | fligh <u>ts</u>  | cours <u>e</u> | _____ |
| 2. <u>mouse</u>     | hou <u>s</u> e     | trous <u>ers</u> | hou <u>r</u>   | _____ |
| 3. <u>easy</u>      | tea <u>a</u>       | gr <u>ea</u> t   | sea <u>a</u>   | _____ |
| 4. <u>weight</u>    | wa <u>i</u> t      | sai <u>d</u>     | strai <u>n</u> | _____ |
| 5. faint <u>ed</u>  | treat <u>ed</u>    | select <u>ed</u> | tr <u>ie</u> d | _____ |
| 6. <u>Ch</u> ina    | ch <u>e</u> mist   | ch <u>a</u> nge  | ch <u>i</u> ld | _____ |
| 7. <u>w</u> ood     | flood              | bo <u>o</u> k    | coo <u>o</u> k | _____ |
| 8. traf <u>f</u> ic | transpo <u>r</u> t | fa <u>n</u>      | deca <u>y</u>  | _____ |



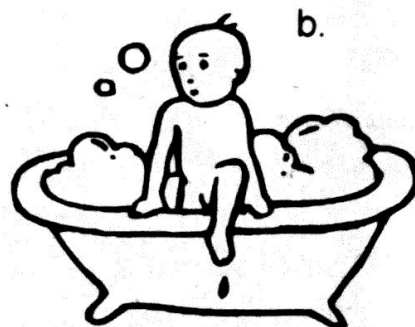
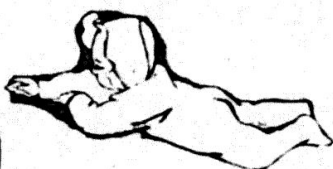
### Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?

1. busy	electricity	healthy	easy	_____
2. classroom	lesson	unit	course	_____
3. feet	teeth	mice	ice	_____
4. victim	student	accident	ambulance	_____
5. drank	sang	sank	begin	_____
6. scale	wheelchair	stretcher	car	_____
7. patient	nurse	doctor	hospital	_____
8. hang	carry	paint	study	_____

### Exercise 3 Match the pictures with the accidents that can happen to children in the home.



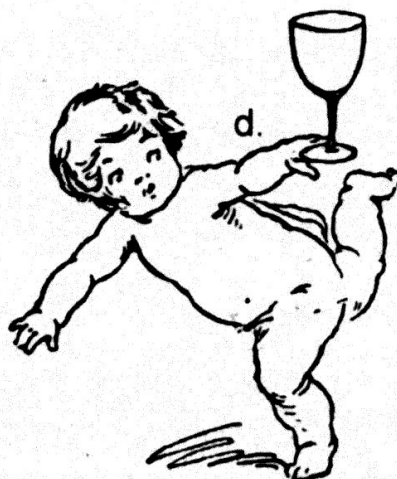
a.



b.



c.



d.



e.

1. A baby can drown in very shallow water.
2. Glass causes the most serious cuts.
3. Falls
4. Children can be burned by very hot water and drinks.
5. Children die in house fires and many more are badly burnt.

### Exercise 4. Complete the dialogue use the following expressions.

*Can you get me some cold drink?*

*Let me get you some paracetamol.*

*I hope so.*

*That would be nice.*

*You are bleeding. What can I do for you?*

1. Hai : I promise I won't come back home late again.

Mother: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Hoa: \_\_\_\_\_

Ha : Would you go to the hospital with me?

Hoa: Sure .

3. Tan: You must have the flu. Can I get you some medicine?

Hai: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mother: I think I can't go to work this morning. I have a headache.

Tan : \_\_\_\_\_

Mother: Yes, please.

5. Hung: I'm tired and thirsty. I've been walking for two hours.

\_\_\_\_\_?

Ba : Sure. Here you are.

Hung: Thanks.

### **Exercise 5: Read the text and answer the questions**

#### **CPR**

CPR stands for cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Cardio is a medical word for heart. Pulmonary is a medical word for lungs. Resuscitate means to bring back to life. CPR starts someone's lungs and heart working again after they have stopped

There are several situations when CPR is needed. It can be used when a person has a heart attack, and the heart stops. CPR can also be used when a person receives an electric shock. If enough electricity enters the body, the person dies immediately. CPR can resuscitate the person .

The third situation is drowning or dying in water, which happens most often in the summer when many people go swimming. Children can also drown when they are left alone near the swimming pool. These are the three most common causes of sudden death when CPR can be used.

CPR is an example of first aid. An ordinary person can take a first aid class and learn what to do until the patient receives professional help. This might mean helping someone until an ambulance comes. CPR can keep a person alive until he or she reaches a hospital.

CPR is worth learning. It can give you chance to save someone life

1. What does CPR stand for?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is CPR?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are three most common situations when CPR is needed?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is first aid?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 6: Combine each pair of sentences using IN ORDER (NOT) TO or SO AS (NOT) TO.**

Ex: I always get up early. I don't want to be late for school.

I always get up early in order not to / so as not to be late for school.

Tom stood on the chair. He wanted to reach the bookshelf.

Tom stood on the chair in order to / so as to reach the bookshelf.

1. We go to our school English speaking Club. We want to improve our speaking skill.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I'm saving. I want to buy a new bicycle.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. They turn off the lights, ceiling fans after classes. They don't want to waste electricity.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Hung had to stand up. He can't see the board.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We are studying very hard. We want to have good results of our exams

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The firefighters rushed into the house. They wanted to save the children.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. We took a map with us on the journey. We didn't want to get lost.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. She took an umbrella. She didn't want to get wet.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 7: Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition.**

1. The girl fell \_\_\_\_\_ her bike and hit her head \_\_\_\_\_ the road.

2. The ambulance was there \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes.

3. The nurse was asking \_\_\_\_\_ the condition \_\_\_\_\_ the patient.

4. Long is nervous \_\_\_\_\_ his examinations. He is asking his brother \_\_\_\_\_ advice.

5. Don't overheat the victim \_\_\_\_\_ blankets or coats.

6. Put the affected part \_\_\_\_\_ a running cold tap.
7. My mother came \_\_\_\_\_ of the hospital last week.
8. You should ease the pain \_\_\_\_\_ ice or cold water packs.

**Exercise 8: Complete the sentences with the simple future or simple present form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. "The telephone is ringing." "Oh, I (answer) \_\_\_\_\_ it."
2. I'm going to the station to meet Raymond. His train (get) \_\_\_\_\_ in at 8:00.
3. If you are not careful, you (cut) \_\_\_\_\_ your finger.
4. You (have) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with us on Sunday?
5. The meeting (take) \_\_\_\_\_ place next week.
6. I (need) \_\_\_\_\_ a box to put these presents in.
7. Don't worry! I (phone) \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ in Ho Chi Minh city.
8. He promises he (be) \_\_\_\_\_ back on time.
9. They (go) \_\_\_\_\_ home when the rain (stop) \_\_\_\_\_.
10. "I (need) \_\_\_\_\_ some money." "OK. I (lend) \_\_\_\_\_ you some."

## TEST FOR UNIT 9

**I. Read the story and answer the questions.**

### Aircraft in Near Collision

On Tuesday, a jumbo jet that was carrying 382 passengers and an Air Force plane missed each other by 15 meters in mid-air over the Atlantic Ocean. A spokesperson for the airline company, which reported the near miss in a statement yesterday, said the incident happened so quickly that neither pilot had time to take evasive action. "There was no warning whatsoever," said the captain of the jumbo jet. He looked out of the window and saw the tail of the Air Force plane as it was disappearing into the clouds.

Notes:

collision (n): *sự va chạm, đâm vào nhau*

statement (n): *bản tường trình*

(to) take evasive action: *tìm cách tránh né*

1. How many passengers was the jumbo jet carrying?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What happened to the jumbo jet and the Air Force plane?

\_\_\_\_\_



3. When did the incident happen?

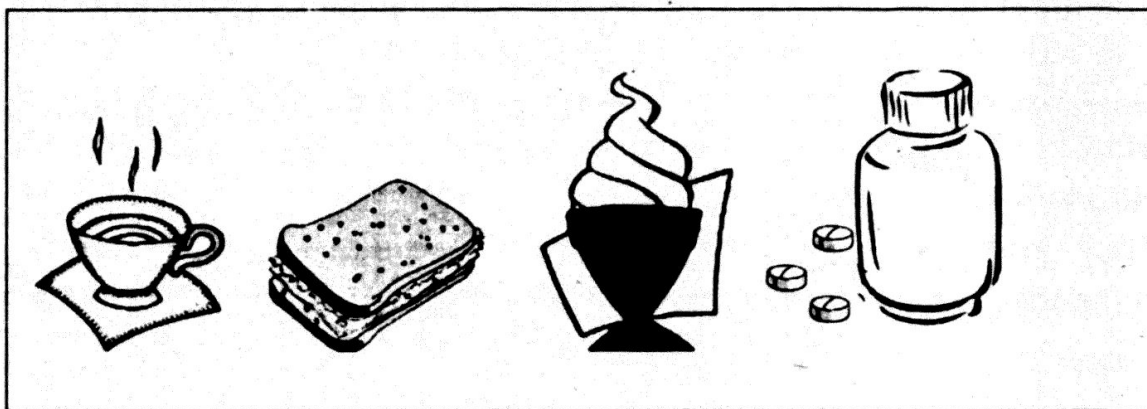
4. Where was the incident?

5. What did the pilot do? Why? Why not?

6. When looking out of the window, what did the captain of the jumbo jet see?

**II. Complete the dialogues with expressions for *requests, offers, promises or instructions.***

1.



A is at B's home. A offers B things in the pictures. Complete what A says.

Ex:

a. Would you like a cup of tea?

a. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Oh, yes, please. I'm really thirsty.

b. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Oh, yes, please. I love ice cream!

c. A: Are you hungry? \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, it's all right. I'm fine thanks.

d. B: I've got a headache.

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Oh, yes, please. Thank you.

2. Complete B's offers in the conversations. Choose the expression from the box.

*show you on the map*  
*look it up in my dictionary*  
*get you a ticket, then*  
*lend you mine*

*close the window*  
*help you clean it*

Example: A: I need to borrow a camera. I will lend you mine.

B: That's very kind of you. Thanks.

a. A: I'd like to go to the concert on Saturday.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: That's very nice of you.

b. A: Where's Nguyen Chi Thanh Street?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Thanks.

c. A: My flat is a mess.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: No, it's all right, thanks. I can do it.

d. A: It's cold in this room.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Oh, thanks.

e. A: What does this word mean?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: All right. Thanks.

**III. Complete the sentences with the correct tense or form of the verb in brackets.**

1. You can get a headache, if you \_\_\_\_\_ (read) for a long time.

2. My mother promises she (be) \_\_\_\_\_ back soon.

3. Don't let the victim \_\_\_\_\_ (get) cold.

4. When my parents \_\_\_\_\_ (be) away, I \_\_\_\_\_ (look after) my baby sister.

5. Can you wait for me? I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very long.

6. The wound \_\_\_\_\_ (bleed). Please give me a bandage.

7. Anne and her friends \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here tomorrow.

8. His mother \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in that hospital for nearly twenty years.

**IV. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. A boy fell off his bicycle and became \_\_\_\_\_. (CONSCIOUS)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ the victim was taken to the hospital. (IMMEDIATE)

3. We were very happy because of his quick \_\_\_\_\_. (REVIVE)
4. Talk to the victim so as to keep her \_\_\_\_\_. (WAKE)
5. Someone put \_\_\_\_\_ on the wound and held it tight. (PRESS)
6. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ him with blankets or coats. (HEAT)
7. The mother looked \_\_\_\_\_ about her son. (WORRY)
8. Don't fall \_\_\_\_\_ while driving your car. You may cause accidents. (SLEEP)

**V. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

bandage   bleeding   had an accident   hurt   injured  
 pain   stitches   treatment   unconscious

Amy : Did you hear? Marcia's (1) \_\_\_\_\_. She fell off her bike and landed on her head. She was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for about ten minutes. When she woke up, she didn't know where she was.

Kate : Was she badly (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

Amy: Well, her head was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and she was in a lot of (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Kate : What (6) \_\_\_\_\_ did she need?

Amy : She needs a few (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in her head – she said having them put in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ more than anything. She's also got a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ around her wrist.

## A. Competencies

- Give and response to instructions
- Talk about feelings
- Write a set of instructions

## B. Language Review

- Present Simple
- Future Simple

## C. Language Focus

- Passive form
- Adjectives followed by
  - an infinitive
  - a noun clause

**Exercise 1. Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                       |                  |                    |                  |       |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| 1. c <u>o</u> ver     | st <u>o</u> ve   | c <u>o</u> ld      | s <u>o</u> ld    | _____ |
| 2. U <u>s</u> e(v)    | u <u>s</u> age   | re <u>s</u> ed     | u <u>s</u> er    | _____ |
| 3. pl <u>a</u> stic   | b <u>a</u> g     | n <u>a</u> tural   | s <u>a</u> ve    | _____ |
| 4. cl <u>o</u> thing  | cl <u>o</u> th   | s <u>o</u> cks     | pr <u>o</u> duct | _____ |
| 5. decomp <u>o</u> se | depos <u>i</u> t | c <u>o</u> ld      | comp <u>o</u> st | _____ |
| 6. m <u>e</u> tal     | dent <u>i</u> st | t <u>e</u> nt      | refill           | _____ |
| 7. se <u>a</u> side   | te <u>a</u> ch   | me <u>a</u> sure   | me <u>a</u> t    | _____ |
| 8. lamp <u>s</u>      | liquids <u></u>  | thousands <u>s</u> | lead <u>s</u>    | _____ |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |               |             |           |           |       |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 1. reuse      | recycle     | reduce    | vegetable | _____ |
| 2. socks      | shirt       | T – shirt | contact   | _____ |
| 3. knife      | bowl        | pan       | fan       | _____ |
| 4. bottle     | environment | plastic   | paper     | _____ |
| 5. fertilizer | compost     | protect   | dung      | _____ |
| 6. water      | liquid      | juice     | mixture   | _____ |
| 7. put        | leaf        | dry       | scatter   | _____ |
| 8. piece      | nice        | rice      | price     | _____ |

**Exercise 3: The following is what you do when using an ATM (Automatic Teller Machine / cash machine). Fill in the blanks using these words.**

close   take out   wait   fold   push   ~~first~~   put in

1. To take money out of this machine, (1) first (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your card.



2. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ until the instructions come on the screen.
3. When the instructions come on screen, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the correct buttons.
4. Take your money, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it and put it in your wallet.
5. Don't forget to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ your card when you're finished.

**Exercise 4: Rewrite the sentences, use the verbs in passive form.**

Ex: Mrs Harris cooks our meals.

→ Our meals are cooked by Mrs Harris.

1. People make a lot of paper from wood.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. They often send Jane to the Singapore office.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. People speak Spanish in Peru.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Weeds cover the river bank.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. People make a lot of beautiful toys from recycled paper.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The birds wake us every morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. People speak English all over the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Millions of people watch those programmes every week.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences, use the verbs in passive form with will / can / should / must.**

Ex: The Prime Minister will open the new hospital.

→ The new hospital will be opened by the Prime Minister.

1. He will tidy the room soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. People will melt the small glass pieces under great heat.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. You must keep this medicine away from children reach.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We will send tickets to you next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. People won't speak English at the conference.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. People will build a new library behind the police station.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. We should use cloth bags instead of plastic bags.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. We can put all vegetable matter in the compost.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. You must keep meat in a refrigerator or it will be spoilt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. I can't open the window.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. In some areas people can burn dry tealeaves to keep mosquitoes away.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. We can use the garbage to make fertilizer.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 6: Write the sentences, using the adjective + to-infinitive structure.**

Ex: It / dangerous / go / near / stove.

→ It's dangerous to go near the stove.

1. It / fun / ride / horse.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. His lessons / easy / understand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. It / exciting / meet / Queen / at / party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. He / happy / have / good marks .  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Sue / lucky / alive / after / accident.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. I / glad / get / your letter / yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The students / eager / take / part / social activities.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Hoa / proud / be / top / student / in / class.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise: 7 Match the questions in A with the answers in B. One example has been done for you.**

A	B
0. When will the project be started?	a. not just throwing things away. Try and find another use for them.
1. Should I stir the mixture?	b. Very soon .
2. What is the mixture made from?	c. It means not buying products which are over packaged.
3. How do we help protect the environment?	d. From eggs, flour, sugar and butter.
4. What do you mean by 'recycle'?	e. Participating in a recycling program.
5. What does 'reduce' mean?	f. No. It's important to wait for five minutes.

0 - b	1	2	3	4	5
-------	---	---	---	---	---

## TEST FOR UNIT 10.

### I. Choose the suitable words or phrases to complete the sentences.

- It's dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ and to drive fast.  
A. swim      B. to swim      C. swimming      D. swam
- Our new school \_\_\_\_\_ next month.  
A. is built      B. will build      C. builds      D. will be built
- The teacher is always willing \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
A. helping      B. help      C. to help      D. helped
- I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ be on time.  
A. will      B. can      C. may      D. have to
- Farmers use the dung of animals for \_\_\_\_\_ their fields.  
A. fertilizing      B. to fertilize      C. fertilized      D. fertilize
- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ that the students all wanted to know more about what he was explaining.  
A. pleased      B. was pleased      C. was pleasing      D. was to please
- In the USA, millions of old car tires \_\_\_\_\_ away every year.  
A. threw      B. are thrown      C. are throwing      D. has thrown
- Students are always nervous \_\_\_\_\_ their examinations.  
A. of      B. with      C. about      D. on

### II. Complete the sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first.

- Studying English is interesting.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

2. People speak English all over the world.  
English \_\_\_\_\_
3. Seeing many interesting things in Botanical Garden in Ho Chi Minh City made me surprised.  
I was \_\_\_\_\_
4. People make butter and cheese from milk..  
Butter and cheese \_\_\_\_\_
5. We export rice to the Philippines and Indonesia.  
Rice \_\_\_\_\_
6. I tried, but I couldn't open the window.  
I tried, but the window \_\_\_\_\_
7. People play soccer in many countries.  
Soccer \_\_\_\_\_
8. The Amazon Valley produces forty percent of the world's oxygen.  
Forty percent of \_\_\_\_\_

### III.

1. Put the sentences into the correct order to make logical instructions for making tea.

- A. Put the tea leaves in the pot (1 teaspoon for each person).
- B. Then strain the tea into the cups.
- C. Boil the water and warm the pot before you start.
- D. Leave the tea for 2 or 3 minutes.
- E. Pour boiling water into the pot.

2. Complete the instructions for cooking rice with the verbs in the box.

add	<del>boil</del>	cover	leave	put	remove	serve	strain
-----	-----------------	-------	-------	-----	--------	-------	--------

1. First you have to boil the water in a pan. Then \_\_\_\_\_ some salt.
2. Next, \_\_\_\_\_ the rice in the boiling water.
3. After that you must \_\_\_\_\_ the pan and \_\_\_\_\_ it on the heat for 20 minutes.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the rice and remove the water. Finally, you can \_\_\_\_\_ it.

\* strain: *làm ráo nước*

### IV. Give the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. While I (shop) \_\_\_\_\_ this morning, I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ a friend.
2. We (study) \_\_\_\_\_ English for five years.
3. Would you like (see) \_\_\_\_\_ the movie with me? Yes, I'd (love) \_\_\_\_\_ to.
4. My parents (move) \_\_\_\_\_ back to Hue when I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ five.



5. Yesterday when I (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ at the party, people (sing) \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely song.
6. They (stop) \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis because it (start) \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.
7. The sun (not shine) \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
8. We (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to a party on Saturday.

**V. Fill in the gaps with one of the words from the box. Sometimes there is no word is necessary.**

ago   last   in   for   at   on
---------------------------------

1. I was born in Hue \_\_\_\_\_ 1993.
2. We lived in Danang \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
3. I went to Tran Cao Van School three years \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mary had an accident \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
5. It happened \_\_\_\_\_ 7.00 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday evening we went out to a pop concert.
7. I didn't go home \_\_\_\_\_ weekend because some friends came to stay.
8. It'll be ready \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.

**VI. Use the given words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. My grandmother / not young enough / walk / long distance.

---

2. It / not difficult / for camels / walk / sand.

---

3. In my life / never / be / to Vung Tau

---

4. When / he / come / I / listen / music / radio.

---

5. It / very important / keep / environment / clean.

---

6. glass / collected / sent / factories.

---

7. tires / can / recycle / make / pipes / floor coverings.

---

8. I / afraid / she / cannot / come.

---

**VII. Change the sentences into the passive voice.**

1. Do people speak French in Canada?

---

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
HuongSen Restaurant serves a lot of delicious food.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
You must pay the electricity bill at the end of each month.
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
We cook rice in boiling water.
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
You ought to send this letter before May 1<sup>st</sup>.
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
Will you invite Tom to the party?
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
They should teach children to respect their elders.
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
Parents make their children study hard.

**VIII. Read the text and decide if the following statements TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**Pay As You Throw**

In communities with pay-as-you-throw programs, residents are charged for the collection of ordinary household trash based on the amount they throw away. This creates a direct economic incentive to recycle more and to generate less waste.

Traditionally, residents pay for waste collection through taxes or a fixed fee. Pay-as-you-throw (PAYT) treats trash services just like electricity, gas, and other utilities. Households pay a variable rate depending on the amount of service they use.

Most communities with PAYT charge residents a fee for each bag or can of waste they generate. In a small number of communities, residents are billed based on the weight of their trash. Either way, these programs are simple and fair. The less individuals throw away, the less they pay.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ PAYT stands for pay-as-you-throw.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ PAYT programs ask people to pay for the trash they throw away.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ In communities with PAYT households have to pay a fixed fee.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Most communities with PAYT, residents have to pay a fee based on the weight of their trash.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ PAYT programs are fair because how much people pay depends on the amount of service they use.

**A. Competencies**

- Express interest
- Make and respond to formal requests
- Make suggestions
- Complete a narrative

**B. Language Review**

- - ed and - ing participles

**C. Language Focus**

- - ed and - ing participles
- Requests with
  - Would / Do you mind if ...?
  - Would / Do you mind + V- ing?

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                    |                 |                  |                 |       |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. <u>ch</u> emist | <u>ch</u> icken | <u>ch</u> urch   | <u>ch</u> ild   | _____ |
| 2. <u>h</u> ear    | <u>cl</u> ear   | <u>b</u> ear     | <u>e</u> ar     | _____ |
| 3. <u>m</u> ouse   | <u>c</u> ould   | <u>w</u> ould    | <u>pu</u> t     | _____ |
| 4. <u>wa</u> ited  | <u>m</u> ended  | <u>ne</u> eded   | <u>f</u> aced   | _____ |
| 5. <u>p</u> ost    | <u>th</u> ough  | <u>h</u> ow      | <u>cl</u> othes | _____ |
| 6. <u>n</u> ew     | <u>s</u> ew     | <u>f</u> ew      | <u>n</u> ephew  | _____ |
| 7. <u>c</u> amp    | <u>l</u> amp    | <u>c</u> upboard | <u>a</u> part   | _____ |
| 8. <u>e</u> vening | <u>k</u> ey     | <u>e</u> nvelope | <u>s</u> ecret  | _____ |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |               |            |             |          |       |
|---------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------|
| 1. run        | travel     | fly         | drive    | _____ |
| 2. dictionary | book       | dairy       | atlas    | _____ |
| 3. corn       | rice       | sugar cane  | wheat    | _____ |
| 4. lively     | slowly     | lovely      | friendly | _____ |
| 5. fame       | well known | outstanding | famous   | _____ |
| 6. stream     | waterfall  | river       | sea      | _____ |
| 7. visit      | journey    | tour        | trip     | _____ |
| 8. car        | train      | coach       | ship     | _____ |

**Exercise 3 : Put the sentences in the correct order to make a logical dialogue. The first one has been done for you.**

- \_(1) I'd like to visit a seaside resort. Could you suggest one?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ It has a long coastline with beautiful white sandy beaches.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ What is special about the city?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ I suggest going by train, because you can enjoy the sights in Central Viet Nam.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ How can I get there?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ How about going to Nha Trang?.

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the words in brackets.**

1. You can see boys \_\_\_\_\_ on water buffaloes in the fields in Viet Nam. (RIDE).
2. Hong is a \_\_\_\_\_. She has a flower shop in Le Loi Street. (FLOWER)
3. Delta is \_\_\_\_\_ for its waterfalls, lakes and flower garden. (FAME)
4. Sa Pa is one of Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_ resorts. (MOUNTAIN)
5. Would you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ a photo? (TAKE)
6. These ancient buildings are the \_\_\_\_\_ heritage. (NATION)
7. Could you give me some \_\_\_\_\_ about the journey? (INFORM)
8. You should make \_\_\_\_\_ about what to do. (SUGGEST)

**Exercise 5: Match the requests in A to the replies in B**

A	B
1. Can I use your dictionary?	a. Certainly. Here you are.
2. Do you mind closing the window? It's cold in here.	b. No. I'm cold, too.
3. Hello, may I speak to Sue?	c. Of course not.
4. Could you pass the salt?	d. No, that would be fine.
5. Would you mind mailing this letter for me?	e. She is not in right now. May I take a message?
6. Would you mind if I left early, I'm not feeling well?	f. Unh-unh.
7. I don't like this TV program. Would you mind changing the channel?	g. Not at all. I'm going to the post office.
8. Do you mind if I turn on the light?	h. Sure. I'm not using it now.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



**Exercise 6: Rewrite the sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.**

Ex: Take your feet off my chair. (can)

→ Can you take your feet off my chair, please?

1. Take this form to the office. (Would you mind)

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Please turn the CD player down. (Could)

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Don't leave the door open. (Would you mind)

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. Let me help you do your homework?. (Would)

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. Pass me that book, please. (Can)

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. Please take out the trash. (Could)

\_\_\_\_\_?

7. Turn down the heat please. (Would you mind)

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. Take your shoes off. (Would you mind)

\_\_\_\_\_?

**Exercise 7: Combine each pair of sentences, using present participle (V-ing) or past participle(V-ed)**

Ex: The boy is Ba . He is reading a book.

The boy reading a book is Ba.

The old lamp is five dollars. It's made in China.

The old lamp made in China is five dollars.

1. The building is painted pink. It is my school.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The teacher is in charge of my class. He is talking to the principle.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The boy was taken to the hospital. He was injured in the accident.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Ha Long Bay is recognized by UNESCO as World Heritage Site. It is famous for magnificent caves.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The food is made from rice, lotus seeds and vegetables. It is one of the restaurant special dishes.

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The book is about life in the sea. It has a picture of a shark on the cover.

7. Who is the woman? She's wearing a long red dress.

8. Tuan was punished by his teacher. He felt sad.

**Exercise 8: Make the questions for the underline words.**

1. Hue is a 20-minute drive from Phu Bai Airport.

2. The boy reading the book is Ba.

3. The old lamp made in China is five dollars.

4. The tourist guide suggested going to Ben Thanh Market.

5. At Tri Nguyen Aquarium, visitors can enjoy watching sharks and various kinds of colorful fish.

6. The young man carrying two big suitcases is Hoa's elder brother.

7. Yes. It's quite difficult to find accommodation in busy time in Dalat.

8. I visited Phong Nha Cave, Hue Citadel and Hoi An Ancient City last summer vacation.

**Exercise 9: Read the text about Ha Long Bay and decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).**

Ha Long - Bay of the Descending Dragon - is very popular with both Vietnamese and international tourists. One of the attractions of Ha Long is the Bay's calm water with limestone mountains. The Bay's water is clear during the spring and early summer. Upon arriving in Ha Long city, visitors will go along Chay Beach. From the beach, visitors can hire a boat and go out to the Bay. It is here that visitors will find some of Southeast Asia's most beautiful sites. Dau Go Cave is one of the most beautiful caves at Ha Long. It was the cave in which General Tran Hung Dao hid wooden stakes to beat the Mongols on Bach Dang River in 1288.

Notes:

- limestone (n) *đá vôi*

- wooden stake: *cọc gỗ*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Not only Vietnamese but also international tourists known Ha Long.



**III. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue. The first one has been done for you.**

**On Vacation**

- \_\_\_\_ Mike: So, what was the best thing about your trip?  
\_\_\_\_ Celia: It was great. I really enjoyed it.  
\_\_\_\_ Mike: That's a long time! Was the weather OK?  
\_\_\_\_ Celia: Oh, that's difficult to say. But I guess I liked Nha Trang the best.  
\_\_\_\_ Mike: Great. How long were you away?  
\_\_\_\_ Celia: Yes, most of the time. But it rained a lot in Hue.  
(1) Mike: Hi, Celia! How was your trip to Vietnam?  
\_\_\_\_ Celia: I was there for about three weeks.

**IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.**

1. Could I help you \_\_\_\_ your luggage?
2. Hue is recognized \_\_\_\_ UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.
3. Lien leaned over and pick \_\_\_\_ the flower
4. She realized her alarm clock did not go \_\_\_\_
5. The doll dressed \_\_\_\_ red is two dollars.
6. His birthday present is the one wrapped \_\_\_\_ blue paper.
7. How long have you been waited \_\_\_\_ your bus?
8. The girl sitting \_\_\_\_ Ha and Hoa is the best student in my class.

**V. Complete these sentences by choosing the right -ing or -ed form of the word in brackets.**

1. I don't think this game is \_\_\_\_\_. (INTEREST)
2. I'm glad I rang home. My parents were \_\_\_\_\_ about me. (WORRY)
3. You're not really \_\_\_\_\_ of snakes, are you? (FRIGHTEN)
4. I was \_\_\_\_\_ when I heard he had been sent to prison. (SHOCK)
5. I thought the book was terribly \_\_\_\_\_ - I couldn't finished it. (BORE)
6. My parents were \_\_\_\_\_ when they heard my exam results. (DELIGHT)
7. I think learning a language is very \_\_\_\_\_ (INTEREST)
8. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that she didn't come to the meeting. (SURPRISE)

**VI. Read the text and answer the following questions.**

**Bach Ma National Park – Hue**

Bach Ma National Park is located in central Vietnam (less than an hour drive from Hue city) and around 680 km from Hanoi. The national park covers an area of 22,031 ha and was created in 1991 to protect the centre of the last corridor of forest stretching from the South China Sea to the border with Lao PDR.



This area is home to a wide variety of animals and plants. There are species from both the northern and southern areas of the country and Bach Ma is recognized as one of the biodiversity centers of Indochina.

The highest point in the park, Bach Ma mountain, is 1450 m above sea level and only 18 km away from the coast. Visitors have been coming to Bach Ma since the 1930s, when the French Colonials built a hill resort here to escape the hot and humid plains during the summer months. The National Park has restored some of the villas built at that time, and is upgrading the services they offer.

The rich flora and fauna also attract many tourists. Bach Ma National Park is home to 233 species of birds and 55 species of mammals, as well as extensive vegetation of more than 500 species. Thus, the park does not only offer beautiful landscapes, but it also allows for scientific research.

Notes:

- flora(n): *quần thực vật*
- fauna(n): *quần động vật*
- corridor(n): *đường hành lang*
- biodiversity(n): *tính đa dạng sinh học*
- plain(n): *đồng bằng*
- vegetation(n): *thực vật*

1. Where is Bach Ma National Park?

---

2. How large is the national park?

---

3. How high is Bach Ma mountain?

---

4. When was a resort built in Bach Ma mountain?

---

5. Why was it built?

---

6. Why does Bach Ma National Park attract many tourists?

---

**VII. Write a story from the following sets of words and phrases. You can make all the necessary changes and additions.**

Last week / the Jones family / vacation / Da Lat . They / have / quite an adventure. One afternoon / they / decide / paddle / Xuan Huong Lake / canoe. After / hire / canoe, the family / climb in / paddle / to / middle of / lake. Unfortunately, dark clouds / appear / and / begin / rain.

The wind / start / blow / and / rain / become / heavy. Canoe / move / up / down / water. Mary / drop / her paddle. She / lean over / and / try / pick / up. The canoe / overturn / and everyone / fall / the deep / dangerous water. A boat / appear / rescue / them. The family / lucky.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## UNIT 12

## A VACATION ABROAD

### A. Competencies

- Make plans
- Make, accept and decline invitation
- Ask and answer about the weather

### B. Language review

- Past progressive

### C. Language Focus

- Past Progressive
- Past progressive with *when* and *while*
- Progressive tenses with *always*

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                    |                   |                   |                      |                    |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>question</u> | na <u>t</u> ion   | vacat <u>i</u> on | stat <u>i</u> on     | <u>question</u> ✓  |
| 2. <u>s</u> ure    | <u>s</u> oup      | mach <u>i</u> ne  | <u>s</u> ugar        | <u>soup</u> .      |
| 3. <u>pl</u> ays   | <u>s</u> ays      | <u>d</u> ays      | <u>b</u> ays         | <u>say</u> .       |
| 4. <u>h</u> ead    | <u>h</u> eat      | <u>n</u> eed      | <u>s</u> ee <u>k</u> | <u>head</u> ✓      |
| 5. <u>h</u> our    | <u>h</u> onest    | <u>h</u> eir      | <u>h</u> ospital     | <u>hospital</u> .  |
| 6. <u>b</u> ank    | <u>h</u> at       | <u>c</u> at       | <u>w</u> hat         | <u>what</u> ✓      |
| 7. <u>ch</u> in    | <u>ch</u> emistry | <u>ch</u> ild     | <u>ch</u> icken      | <u>chemistry</u> . |
| 8. <u>l</u> augh   | <u>c</u> ough     | <u>pl</u> ough    | <u>en</u> ough       | <u>plough</u> .    |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |                |               |              |           |                     |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. America     | Canada        | Cuba         | England   | <u>England</u> ✓    |
| 2. hotel       | accommodation | house        | caravan   | <u>caravan</u> ✓    |
| 3. sound       | feel          | taste        | go        | <u>go</u>           |
| 4. go swimming | sunbathing    | sand castles | diving    | <u>sand castles</u> |
| 5. friendly    | hospitable    | helpful      | beautiful | <u>beautiful</u> ✓  |
| 6. weather     | cool          | hot          | sunny     | <u>weather</u> ✓    |
| 7. single room | double room   | rate         | museum    | <u>rate</u>         |
| 8. mobile      | fax           | telephone    | radio     | <u>radio</u>        |

**Exercise 3: Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue. The first one has been done for you.**

- 2 7 Dung: Did you stay in a hotel?
- 2 4 Lan: No, I wasn't. I went to Mexico City and Guadalajara.
- 1 3 Dung: Did you go to the beach?
- 6 2 Lan: It was good!
- 9 9 Dung: Well, I'm happy you're home, but it's so cold here! Let's order more coffee.
- 8 1 Lan: Yes. It was a very expensive hotel, but it was clean and modern.
- 5 1 Dung: How was your trip to Mexico?
- 4 6 Lan: Yes, it was. But it was large and noisy, just like most large cities!
- 3 5 Dung: Really? Was Mexico City interesting?

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous Tense of the verbs in the box.**

look after   not do   listen to   make dinner   play   not read   talk   watch

- Helen \_\_\_\_\_ some CDs in her room.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting tennis match.
- Nam \_\_\_\_\_ his homework. He \_\_\_\_\_ video games.
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ his baby sister.
- Celia \_\_\_\_\_ a book. She \_\_\_\_\_ on the telephone.

**Exercise 5: Choose the correct forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.**

- Alice (was falling / fell) \_\_\_\_\_ when she (was running / ran) \_\_\_\_\_ down the hill.

2. We (ate / were eating) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch when the doorbell (was ringing / rang) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I (was listening / listened) \_\_\_\_\_ to music when I (fell / was falling) \_\_\_\_\_ asleep!
4. They (watched / were watching) \_\_\_\_\_ TV when the mail (was arriving / arrived) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mrs. Green (made / was making) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch when the children (came / were coming) \_\_\_\_\_ home.
6. The sun (was shining / shined) \_\_\_\_\_ when we (arrived / were arriving) \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo.
7. What (did / were) \_\_\_\_\_ you (do / doing) \_\_\_\_\_ this time yesterday?
8. It suddenly (began / was beginning) \_\_\_\_\_ to rain while I (sat / was sitting) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.

**Exercise 6: Complete the sentences using *while*, *during*, *for*.**

1. Tom sat on the chair \_\_\_\_\_ I was painting it.
2. We lived in Hoi An \_\_\_\_\_ two years, then in 1996, we moved to Ho Chi Minh City.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ summer holiday, he had to work in a restaurant.
4. He was in prison \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
5. The telephone rang \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ I was walking home, it began to rain.
7. I met a friend \_\_\_\_\_ he was doing the shopping.
8. Tom slept \_\_\_\_\_ the performance.

**Exercise 7: Read the text and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.**

In the United States, the largest cities aren't always the capital cities. A good example is the capital city of Florida. Florida probably attracts the highest number of international tourists of any state in the U.S. Many tourists visit Miami, the biggest city in Florida (with a population of over two million people), but the capital of Florida is Jacksonville. It has a population of only one million people. An other example is the state of New York. New York City, perhaps the most international city in the world, is not the capital. The capital is Albany, a small city, with a population of only 94,000 people. A final example is the state of California, the oldest American state on the Pacific Ocean. Over 33 million people live there. Which's the largest city in California? Los Angeles, but the capital is Sacramento, with a population of only one million people

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Miami is the capital of Florida.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Miami is the biggest city of Florida.



- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Miami has the population of over three million people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. New York City is the most international city in the world.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. California is a state on the Pacific Ocean.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The capital of California is Sacramento.

**Exercise 8: Make the questions for the following answers.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_?  
Hong Kong is very exciting. It's really crowded, however.
2. \_\_\_\_\_?  
I was there for about two weeks.
3. \_\_\_\_\_?  
I went there with my parents.
4. \_\_\_\_\_?  
We stayed at my uncle's house.
5. \_\_\_\_\_?  
It was sunny during the vacation.
6. \_\_\_\_\_?  
We visited a lot of interesting places, took photographs and bought souvenirs. I enjoyed the trip very much.

## TEST FOR UNIT 12

**I. Match the country with its interesting places.**

Los Angeles	Viet Nam
The Thames	
The Great Wall	The U.S.A.
Hyde Park	France
The Eiffel Tower	
Phong Nha Cave	England
Hue Citadel	
The Statue of Liberty	China
Shanghai	

**II. Put in the simple past or past continuous.**

1. When I went out, it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).

2. When I dropped the glass, it \_\_\_\_\_ .(break)
3. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the newspaper, the cat \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) on the table.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in France for eight years.
5. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ (break) her leg while she \_\_\_\_\_ (ski) in Morocco.
6. Yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) from Da Nang to Hoi An and back.
7. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard all his life.
8. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (shop), somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) his motorbike.

### III. Write questions that include the words in brackets.

Example: 'At 10.00, I was reading.' (a newspaper)

→ 'Were you reading a newspaper?'

1. 'When I saw Peter, he was eating.' (what)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. 'When I went into Pat's office, she was writing.' (letters)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. 'At lunch time Sue was shopping.' (where)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. 'At 8.30 Ann was cooking.' (what)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
5. 'When I arrived, all the children were crying.' (why)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
6. 'At midnight, Mary and Jack were driving.' (to Scotland)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
7. 'When I came home, the children were playing.' (what)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
8. 'At 10.00 Oliver was talking.' (who)  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### IV. Write the complete sentences, using the words given.

1. Would / like / come / and stay / us / while / you / in / town?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. What / time / we /leave Da Nang / yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

3. What / Mrs. Lan / do / while / husband / visit / the Statue of Liberty?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Bao / talk / a lot / class !He / always / make / noise.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Look! He / drink / wine / all / time! He / always / drink / wine.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
6. Hoa / write / a letter / room / I / come in.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
7. Tom / make / phone call / Sally / do / exercise  
\_\_\_\_\_?
8. Carol / Dennis / have / dinner / we / arrive.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**V. Read the story and answer the questions.**

Scott Anderson and his parents were on vacation. One day, Scott, his parents, and his dog, Bud, were hiking in the woods. It was a very sunny day. After hiking for three hours, Scott and his parents were having lunch by a waterfall. Suddenly, Scott realized Bud was missing. Bud was running after a squirrel. Scott followed Bud through the trees, but Bud was running very quickly and got away from Scott. When he finally found Bud, Scott wasn't sure where he was. Bud was barking at the squirrel. Luckily, Scott's parents were listening to Bud's barking, and they followed the sound until they found Scott and Bud. Scott's parents were happy to see him.

Notes:

waterfall: *thác nước*

squirrel: *con sóc*

1. Where were Scott and his parents hiking?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Was it sunny?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where were Scott's parents eating lunch?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who was missing?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What was Bud running after?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What was Scott's parents listening to?

\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Complete the following sentences about yourself using the Past Continuous.**

1. At 10 o'clock last night, I \_\_\_\_\_.
2. At seven o'clock this morning I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When I arrived at this lesson, (name) was \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When the teacher arrived at this lesson, I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I met \_\_\_\_\_ when I \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I once had an accident when I \_\_\_\_\_.

**UNIT 13**

**FESTIVALS**

**A. Competencies**

- Ask for explanation of events
- Give an account of something
- Write a paragraph about what was done

**B. Language review**

- Reported Speech

**C. Language Focus**

- Passive form: be + past participle
- Compound words
- Reported Speech

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from the other.**

- |                    |                 |                  |                 |       |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. <u>s</u> ee     | <u>s</u> een    | <u>s</u> ports   | <u>s</u> ure    | _____ |
| 2. <u>a</u> sk     | <u>a</u> ngry   | ma <u>n</u> ager | da <u>m</u> age | _____ |
| 3. <u>f</u> ork    | wo <u>r</u> k   | po <u>r</u> k    | co <u>r</u> n   | _____ |
| 4. co <u>t</u> ton | bo <u>t</u> tle | co <u>l</u> d    | co <u>m</u> mon | _____ |
| 5. <u>s</u> eat    | he <u>a</u> vy  | re <u>a</u> son  | ne <u>a</u> t   | _____ |
| 6. <u>t</u> his    | th <u>r</u> ee  | th <u>r</u> ow   | war <u>m</u> th | _____ |
| 7. te <u>l</u> ls  | ta <u>k</u> s   | sta <u>y</u> s   | stea <u>l</u> s | _____ |
| 8. <u>e</u> ye     | mi <u>n</u> d   | he <u>i</u> ght  | we <u>i</u> ght | _____ |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |                 |                |               |         |       |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------|-------|
| 1. rice cooking | water fetching | bird watching | fishing | _____ |
| 2. runner       | keeper         | shopper       | winner  | _____ |



3. contest(n)	record(n)	present(n)	bamboo	_____
4. become	design	divide	forecast	_____
5. Halloween	Christmas	Easter	Sunday	_____
6. teammate	roommate	team	classmate	_____
7. slowly	hard	lovely	quickly	_____
8. dangerously	friendly	lovely	lively	_____

**Exercise 3: Rearrange the letters into the correct order to make meaningful words.**

1. ATIVACON \_\_\_\_\_
2. TEVIFASL \_\_\_\_\_
3. TICOMPETINO \_\_\_\_\_
4. GRUE \_\_\_\_\_
5. LEYL \_\_\_\_\_
6. PATITERACIP \_\_\_\_\_
7. ADWRA \_\_\_\_\_
8. CUOLNIC \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 4: Match these special occasions with the dates when they happen.**

Special Occasions	When?
1. American Independence Day	a. either at the end of January or the beginning of February
2. New Year's Day	b. on February 14 <sup>th</sup>
3. Halloween	c. at the beginning of March, usually the first Sunday in March.
4. Easter	d. between the end of March and the middle of April
5. Chinese New Year	e. on the first of May
6. May Day	f. in the middle of June
7. Christmas	g. on the fourth of July
8. St. Valentine's Day	h. on October 31 <sup>st</sup>
9. Father's Day	i. on December 25 <sup>th</sup>
10. Mother's Day	j. on January 1 <sup>st</sup>

**Exercise 5: Complete the sentences using the passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Football \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world. (play)
2. How many languages \_\_\_\_\_ in Switzerland? (speak)
3. The first pyramid of Egypt \_\_\_\_\_ around 3000 B.C. (discover)
4. When \_\_\_\_\_ television \_\_\_\_\_? (invent)
5. Millions of trees \_\_\_\_\_ by pollution every year. (destroy)

6. A knife \_\_\_\_\_ for cutting things. (use)
7. The room \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning. (clean)
8. The park gate \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.30 p.m. every evening. (lock)

**Exercise 6: Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition.**

1. Two of the most important holidays \_\_\_\_\_ the United States are Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day.
2. Thanksgiving Day is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_ the fourth Thursday \_\_\_\_\_ November.
3. Chinese people celebrate the New Year's Day \_\_\_\_\_ firecrackers and lion dances.
4. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the rice-cooking festival?
5. The festival was held \_\_\_\_\_ the communal house yard \_\_\_\_\_ one kilometer away \_\_\_\_\_ the river.
6. Children leave their stocking out for Santa to fill \_\_\_\_\_ presents.
7. My brother is fond \_\_\_\_\_ crowded places.
8. Six people \_\_\_\_\_ each team participate \_\_\_\_\_ this event

**Exercise 7: Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.**

1. John: "I'm getting my hair cut."  
John said \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Maria: "My sister is having a test."  
Maria said \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jim: "I may have some guests on Sunday."  
Jim said \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Keiko and Tato: "We're going camping this weekend."  
Keiko and Tato told \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Carlos: "I'm sorry, but I'll be busy on Saturday afternoon."  
Carlos said \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mary: "I went on camping two weeks ago."  
Mary told \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Franco: "I watch the football game every Sunday."  
Franco told \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Julie: "I've already made plans to do something else."  
Julie told her friend \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 8: Read the description of a festival and answer the questions.**

One of the festivals in the Buddhist tradition is called Vesak. It takes place in April or May, and it lasts for three days. The festival celebrates the

life of the Buddha, and it also marks the beginning of the Buddhist year. During the festival, Buddhists decorate their houses and streets with flowers and paper lanterns. They give presents to monks and to poor people, and they send each other cards. In India, they sometimes buy birds in cages and set them free.

1. When does Vesak take place?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. How long does it last?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. What does the festival celebrate?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. What do Buddhists do during the festival?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. What do Buddhists in India sometimes do in the festival?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## TEST FOR UNIT 13

I. Match a word in column A with the appropriate word in column B to make a compound adjective.

Noun	V-ing
1. rice	a. arranging
2. sight	b. making
3. sun	c. telling
4. dress	d. cooking
5. life	e. seeing
6. air	f. bathing
7. flower	g. conditioning
8. story	h. saving

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech. Beginning with He / She / They said...

1. Ann: "My sister needs to improve her English."

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Bill: "I have to phone Andrew."

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mary: "Nobody wants to help me."

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Helen: "The radio doesn't work."

\_\_\_\_\_

5. John: "I will be in Paris in June."

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mike: "I like the red sweater."

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Alice: "My parents are traveling."

\_\_\_\_\_

8. David: "I can't swim."

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Maria: "The lesson are very good."

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Tom and Sue: "We haven't heard from Tim."

\_\_\_\_\_

### III. Choose the correct form.

1. I enjoyed the film. It was very interested / interesting.

2. She's got nothing to do. She's boring / bored.

3. Going to new places is always exciting / excited.

4. At the end of a day's work, my mother often exhausting / exhausted.

5. We were very worried / worrying when he didn't come home.

6. Are you frightened / frightening of spiders?

7. I'm interested / interesting in all kinds of sport.

8. I was surprised / surprising you liked the book. I thought it was rather bored / boring.

### IV. Put these sentences into Passive.

1. People grow peppers in Central and South America over 2,000 years ago.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. They built those buildings in 2001.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. You need eggs to make an omelet.

\_\_\_\_\_



4. They spoke English at the meeting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. They invented Pasta in China.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. They recorded the programme in front of a live audience in 2001.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. They canceled the flight to Hanoi because of the weather.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. We must do something now.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Read the e-mail letter written by Terry, a student who is on vacation in New York, then decide whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE**

### UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL

Hi Danny,

I'm at my friend's house in New York.

I came here three days ago, and we were very busy until now. Yesterday we went to the Ukrainian Festival. It was fantastic! There are many Ukrainian people in the area. They have wonderful clothes, amazing music and dances, and some delicious food. We ate *Varenyky*. That's a kind of pasta with potato and cheese inside. It's really good! We listen to music and watched the dancing all evening. It was great, and I'm going to come again next year! I hope every thing is OK at home.

Terry

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Terry is on vacation in Ukraine .
2. \_\_\_\_\_ His friend and he stay in a hotel.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Yesterday they went to Ukrainian Festival.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ People taking part in the festival have to wear beautiful clothes.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ At the festival they ate a lot of sweets and potatoes.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Terry liked varenyky.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ They listened to music and watched the dancing.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Terry enjoyed the event very much.

**VI. Answer the following questions about a festival or celebration in your country. Answer in note form.**

1. When did it first start?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. When does it happen?

3. Who participate in it?

4. What food and activities are part of it?

5. How did you enjoy it?

## VII. Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition

1. Children expect to receive presents \_\_\_\_\_ Santa Clause \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.

2. How many people took part \_\_\_\_\_ the competition?

3. 'Would you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the fan, please? I'm cold'.

4. My sister is very interested \_\_\_\_\_ picture books.

5. When she came \_\_\_\_\_ the room, I was listening \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.

6. Tom turned \_\_\_\_\_ the radio in order to hear the football result.

7. Trees were planted \_\_\_\_\_ the street in order to reduce traffic noise.

8. 'Would you like to come \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic with us?'

## VII. Complete the letter with the Simple Past Passive form of the verbs in parentheses

"Let me tell you about our vacation last July. It all started when our flight (1) was canceled (cancel). We had to wait for 12 hours, and we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (not treat) very well. No information (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (give), no meals (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (offer), and no options (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (suggest) !

When we finally got to our hotel a day later, we had a few more surprises. The air conditioner in the room was not working, and the swimming pool (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) yet – although there was a photo of it in the hotel brochure! And, of course, we didn't sleep well because we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) by the noise of the people building the pool.

But that was just the start! My father had a horrible stomachache and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the hospital. The following day, he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (join) by mother, who broke her arm. So I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) alone for most of the vacation !

My older brother had a good time, though. He stayed at home."

**A . Competencies**

- Seek information
- Give an account of something
- Write a paragraph about what was done

**B . Language Review**

- Reported Speech

**C . Language Focus**

- Passive forms
- Indirect questions with if and whether
- Question words before to- infinitives
- Verb + to – infinitives

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from.**

- |                     |                           |                         |                          |       |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. <u>c</u> ost     | b <u>o</u> re             | <u>c</u> ourse          | t <u>a</u> ll            | _____ |
| 2. <u>u</u> mbrella | <u>u</u> nion             | <u>u</u> sage           | <u>u</u> niversity       | _____ |
| 3. <u>s</u> ome     | <u>n</u> one              | <u>n</u> ot             | <u>n</u> othing          | _____ |
| 4. <u>c</u> ow      | <u>c</u> rown             | <u>g</u> o              | <u>t</u> own             | _____ |
| 5. <u>g</u> athered | <u>e</u> arned            | <u>p</u> lanned         | <u>l</u> aughed          | _____ |
| 6. <u>p</u> leasant | <u>p</u> leasure          | <u>t</u> ea <u>c</u> up | <u>m</u> ea <u>s</u> ure | _____ |
| 7. <u>c</u> rop     | <u>c</u> offee            | <u>c</u> otton          | <u>c</u> ottage          | _____ |
| 8. <u>y</u> elled   | <u>c</u> om <u>p</u> iled | <u>s</u> urrounded      | <u>b</u> othered         | _____ |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |                |             |            |               |       |
|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-------|
| 1. found       | thought     | spoken     | suggested     | _____ |
| 2. beach       | seafood     | seashell   | jungle        | _____ |
| 3. temple      | house       | pagoda     | church        | _____ |
| 4. family      | tourism     | direction  | confidence    | _____ |
| 5. wet         | hot         | big        | nice          | _____ |
| 6. expedition  | examination | fertilizer | international | _____ |
| 7. competition | decision    | connection | production    | _____ |
| 8. tourist     | tour        | way        | hotel         | _____ |

### Exercise 3 Report these questions.

1. I asked Martha, 'Are you planning to take part in that activity?'  
I asked Martha \_\_\_\_\_
2. Tom asked, 'Can we go to the concert?'  
Tom wants to know \_\_\_\_\_
3. I asked myself, 'Am I doing the right thing?'  
I wondered \_\_\_\_\_
4. 'Are you hungry?'  
She asked us \_\_\_\_\_
5. 'Will Ted and Alice be at the party?'  
She asked us \_\_\_\_\_
6. 'Have you seen John recently?'  
She asked me \_\_\_\_\_
7. 'Are you enjoying yourself?'  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_
8. 'Did you study hard for the exam?'  
She wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the words in brackets.

1. The Hanging Garden of Babylon in present-day Iraq is one of seven \_\_\_\_\_ of the world. (WONDER)
2. The Petronas Twin Towers is the tallest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. (BUILD)
3. The area \_\_\_\_\_ the temple, Angkor Thon, used to be the royal capital city. (SURROUND)
4. Phong Nha has been a great tourist \_\_\_\_\_. (ATTRACT)
5. I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_, I'm afraid, but I do go to church at Christmas. (RELIGION)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere made everyone feel at ease. (RELAX)
7. Angkor Wat was \_\_\_\_\_ built for a Hindu God. (ORIGINE)
8. The Panama Canal was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1919. (FINISH).

### Exercise 5: Complete the sentences, using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ you and some of my other friends for dinner sometime. (invite)
2. I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ with my family at the lake last summer. (be)
3. Sue, would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ this letter on your way home? (mail)
4. Ba offered \_\_\_\_\_ for me tonight because I feel awful. (work)
5. I've arranged \_\_\_\_\_ tennis tomorrow afternoon. (play)



6. I shouted at Mary . She pretended not \_\_\_\_\_ me. (hear)
7. Annie hates \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain. (walk)
8. We want \_\_\_\_\_ the comedy special on TV tonight. (watch)
9. Tom refused \_\_\_\_\_ me any money. (lend)
10. Charlie likes to go \_\_\_\_\_ when the weather is very windy. (sail)

**Exercise 6: Each sentence has one mistake. Find it and correct it.**

1. I decided not buying a new pair of shoes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Sam finally finished build his vacation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I am exciting about start school this September.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. It is hard me to stay up past 9.00.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. My country is too beautiful.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. My grandparents enjoy to traveling across the country by car.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Elena made this sweater with her hands.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Swim with a group of people is enjoyable.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 7: Rewrite the sentences, using WH - + to infinitive.**

1. I haven't made up my mind where I should go on vacation this summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I don't know I can use this new machine.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I'm very bored. I don't know what I should do this evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I get lost. Can you tell me the way to the VP bank?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. She wonders what she should say in her lecture.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. I don't know where I can find my mother.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. I can't decide which book I should buy.  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. I wonder what I should cook for dinner this evening.
- 
9. Do you know how we can get to the nearest post office?
- 

**Exercise 8: Read the article and fill in the following table.**

### Seven Modern Wonders of the World

The ancient Greeks spoke of the Seven Wonders of the World. Recently, some engineers thought of this list of the seven wonders of our modern world:

The **Panama Canal**, begun in the 1880s, wasn't finished until 1919. It joins the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Engineers describe the canal as a victory of humans over geography: workers dug huge amounts of land and tamed rivers. For 40 years after it was completed in 1931, the **Empire State Building**, in New York City, was the tallest building in the world. Amazingly, this 102 – story building was constructed in just 410 days.

The **Netherlands North Sea Protection Works** is another victory over geography. The Netherlands, which is below sea level, was often flooded by the North Sea and by rivers. Then, between 1927 and 1932, a dam was built to keep out the sea. Twenty years later, dams and canals were built to control the rivers.

The **Golden Gate Bridge**, completed in 1937, was also a challenge for workers: San Francisco bay has very strong winds and rough waves. The Golden Gate is still the world's tallest bridge. It has enough steel to wrap around the world three times.

At 1,815 feet, the **CN Tower**, in Toronto, Canada, is one of the world's tallest free-standing buildings. Completed in 1976, the tower is used for TV and radio broadcasting.

The **Itaipu Dam**, completed in 1984, goes across the Panama River at the Brazil- Paraway border. It is the world's largest hydroelectric plant.

Completed in 1994, the **Chanel Tunnel** joins France and England. The "tunnel" is a remarkable convenience: cars, buses, trucks are all carried through the tunnel by train.

	Where?	When / built?	When / finished	Special features
The Panama Canal	Joins the Atlantic & Pacific Ocean	1880s		
The Empire State Building				
The Netherlands North Sea Protection Works				

The Golden Gate Bridge				
The CN Tower				
The Itapus Dam				
The Channel Tunnel				

## TEST FOR UNIT 14

### I. Choose the most suitable words or phrases to complete the sentences.

- Hoa asked Nga \_\_\_\_\_ she knew her son.  
A. if                      B. whether              C. where                  D. a&b are correct
- She \_\_\_\_\_ where to buy souvenirs.  
A. said                      B. ask                      C. pointed out              D. told
- The teacher told the students \_\_\_\_\_ to do that exercise.  
A. how                      B. by how                  C. which                      D. what
- Do you know where I can find the best place \_\_\_\_\_  
A. to eating              B. for eating              C. to eat                      D. for eat
- She told me that she would come to visit us \_\_\_\_\_ week.  
A. the next              B. the following              C. next                      D. following
- I \_\_\_\_\_ Peter since September.  
A. know                      B. have known              C. knew                      D. is knowing
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ us after work.  
A. will join              B. joining                  C. join                      D. have joined
- The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ be held this coming Thursday after all.  
A. hasn't                  B. won't                      C. doesn't                  D. isn't
- When I \_\_\_\_\_ out of the house, I took my umbrella because it \_\_\_\_\_  
A. went / is raining                                      B. went / rained  
C. went / was raining                                  D. was going / was raining
- He is not here. He \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris.  
A. has been              B. has gone                  C. was                      D. went

### II. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

A. Sometimes my younger sister, Alice, has sudden anger. She (1)(cry) \_\_\_\_\_ and (2) (stamp) \_\_\_\_\_ her feet when she (3) (get) \_\_\_\_\_ angry. Yesterday, when she (4)(get) \_\_\_\_\_ angry, she (5)(pick) \_\_\_\_\_

up a toy car and (6)(throw) \_\_\_\_\_ it at her little brother. Luckily, the car (7) (hit, not) \_\_\_\_\_ him. Alice (8) (feel) \_\_\_\_\_ very bad. She (9) (opologize) \_\_\_\_\_ to her brother and (10) (kiss) \_\_\_\_\_ him.

B. Mark is always filled his mind with video games. He (1)(play) \_\_\_\_\_ video games morning, noon, and night. Sometimes he (2)(cut) \_\_\_\_\_ class to play them. Right now he (3)(do, not) \_\_\_\_\_ very well in school. If he (4)(study, not) \_\_\_\_\_ harder and (5)(go) \_\_\_\_\_ to class every day , he (6) (have to) \_\_\_\_\_ leave school because his grades aren't good enough.

**III. Change the active sentences into passive. Use the by-phrase only if necessary.**

1. Someone has canceled the soccer game.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The President has canceled the meeting.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. They serve curry, frying rice and fresh fish at that restaurant.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The teacher's instructions confused me.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. No one has washed the dishes yet.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Someone should wash them soon.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Did someone wash my sweater in hot water?

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. Has someone invited you to the party?

\_\_\_\_\_?

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words. Use the present tense. Some are passive, some are not.**

1. Thai food / cook / in Thai restaurants.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Cats / eat / cat food.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mice / eat / by cats.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Songs / sing / to / children / by their mothers.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Students / teach / by teachers.

\_\_\_\_\_



6. Cereal / often eat / at breakfast.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Children / sing / songs / in school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Accidents / always / occur / at that intersection.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Complete the sentences with prepositions.**

1. What are you laughing \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Ted is going to help me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework tonight?
3. Do you mind if I apply \_\_\_\_\_ your job after you quit?
4. A: Where did you get that new bicycle?  
B: I borrowed it \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbor.
5. I'll introduce you \_\_\_\_\_ my cousins When they come to my house next week.
6. The kitchen is full \_\_\_\_\_ canned food.
7. Doctor Robert is proud \_\_\_\_\_ his work.
8. She is interested \_\_\_\_\_ her patients' lives.
9. My bicycle is a lot like yours, but different \_\_\_\_\_ Margaret's.
10. How much did you pay \_\_\_\_\_ that beautiful table?

**VI. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. One example has been done for you.**

**THE ROCKIES**

The Rocky Mountains run almost the length (0)..... of.... North America.

They start in the North-west, but lie only a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ hundred miles from the center in more southern areas. Although the Rockies are smaller (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the Alps, they are no less wonderful.

There are many roads across the Rockies, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the best way to see them is to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by train. You start from Vancouver, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ most attractive of Canada's big cities. Standing with its feet in the water and its head in the mountains, this city (6) \_\_\_\_\_ its residents to ski on slopes just 15 minutes by car from the city (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

Thirty passenger trains a day used to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ off from Vancouver on the cross-continent railway. Now there are just three a week, but the ride is still a great adventure. You sleep on board, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is fun, but travel through some of the best (10) \_\_\_\_\_ at night.

- |            |            |           |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. many | B. lot     | C. few    | D. couple |
| 2. A. from | B. to      | C. as     | D. than   |
| 3. A. but  | B. because | C. unless | D. since  |

- |                |           |           |           |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 4. A. drive    | B. travel | C. ride   | D. pass   |
| 5. A. a        | B. one    | C. the    | D. its    |
| 6. A. lets     | B. allows | C. offers | D. gives  |
| 7. A. centre   | B. circle | C. middle | D. heart  |
| 8. A. leave    | B. get    | C. take   | D. set    |
| 9. A. when     | B. which  | C. who    | D. where  |
| 10. A. scenery | B. view   | C. site   | D. beauty |

**VII. Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.**

*Example:* Tom and Betty have been to the cinema together.

→ Tom has been to the cinema with Betty.

1. It was very crowded in the cinema.  
The cinema \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Betty had a worse seat than Tom.  
Tom had \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Betty was sitting behind a tall man.  
A tall man \_\_\_\_\_
  4. David said that he had seen the film before.  
David said: " \_\_\_\_\_ "
  5. They spent two hours in the cinema.  
They were in \_\_\_\_\_
  6. My brother is older than me.  
I \_\_\_\_\_
  7. If I finish my work I can go out at weekends.  
Unless I finish my work \_\_\_\_\_
  8. My parents are annoyed by pop music.  
Pop music \_\_\_\_\_
-

## A . Competencies

- Express opinions
- Agree and disagree
- Complete a flow chart

## B . Language Review

- Present perfect
- Past Simple

## C . Language Focus

- Present perfect with yet and already
- Comparison of present perfect and past simple

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from.**

- |                      |                    |                   |                    |       |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1. <u>m</u> ouse     | tr <u>ou</u> sters | h <u>ou</u> se    | h <u>ou</u> r      | _____ |
| 2. <u>ch</u> ild     | l <u>in</u> e      | s <u>ig</u> n     | s <u>i</u> t       | _____ |
| 3. <u>c</u> enter    | <u>c</u> ount      | <u>c</u> onscious | <u>c</u> ontact    | _____ |
| 4. <u>e</u> levate   | st <u>re</u> tcher | pl <u>en</u> ty   | sele <u>ct</u> ion | _____ |
| 5. <u>pr</u> eferred | notic <u>e</u> d   | crush <u>e</u> d  | chopp <u>e</u> d   | _____ |
| 6. <u>sur</u> round  | w <u>ou</u> nd     | f <u>ou</u> nd    | n <u>ou</u> n      | _____ |
| 7. <u>t</u> ower     | fl <u>ow</u> er    | sh <u>ow</u> er   | <u>ow</u> n        | _____ |
| 8. <u>co</u> at      | kn <u>ow</u>       | g <u>o</u>        | w <u>or</u> k      | _____ |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

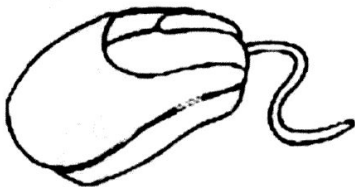
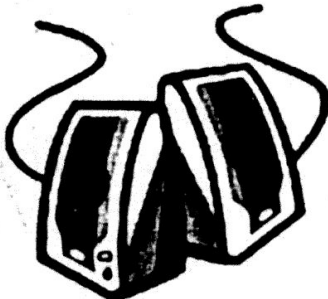
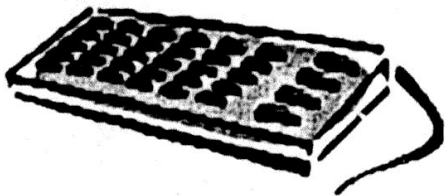
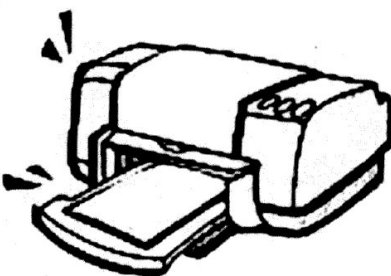
- |                |              |             |              |       |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| 1. icon        | power button | monitor     | screen paper | _____ |
| 2. programmed  | document     | running     | walking      | _____ |
| 3. install     | connect      | document    | print        | _____ |
| 4. click       | plug         | pages       | turn on      | _____ |
| 5. adjust      | printer      | monitor     | mouse        | _____ |
| 6. electricity | password     | e-mail      | send         | _____ |
| 7. challenging | amusing      | interesting | unhealthy    | _____ |
| 8. hot         | freeze       | boil        | warm         | _____ |

**Exercise 3:** There are **TWELVE** words about computers. Can you find them? They go in these directions: → ↑ ↓ ↗ ↖

A	B	K	P	R	I	N	T	E	R
C	I	C	O	N	E	M	V	U	T
D	J	I	P	H	E	E	F	D	V
E	I	L	R	D	G	N	D	H	I
F	G	C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R
A	H	M	G	Y	Z	X	C	S	U
T	K	E	R	A	W	T	F	O	S
A	L	H	A	R	D	W	A	R	E
D	M	N	M	O	B	N	M	J	G
F	L	O	P	P	Y	D	I	S	C

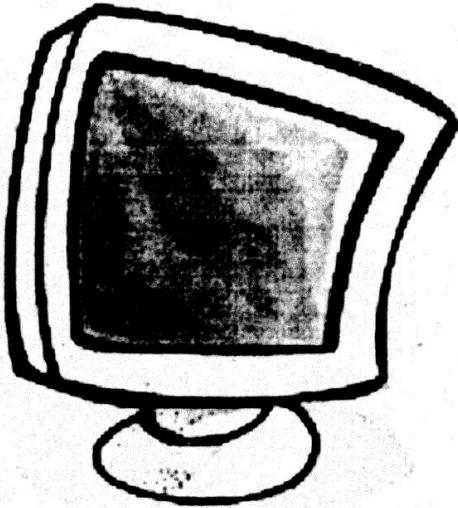
**Exercise 4:** Complete the instructions for the computer using the words in the box.

a disk	the key board	the mouse	the mouse pad
the printer	the monitor	the screen	the speakers

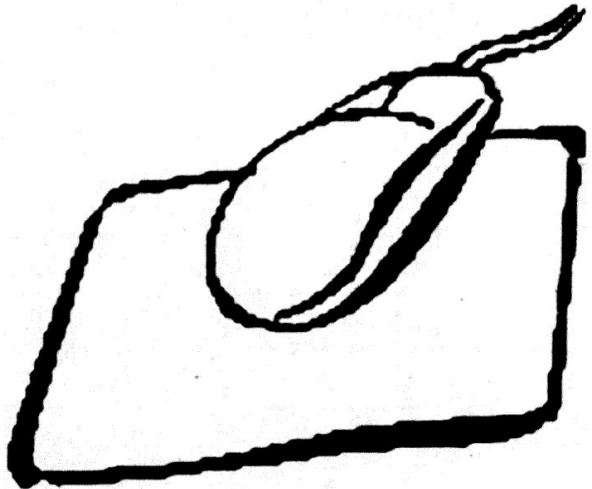
Instructions	
1. 	5. 
2. 	6. 



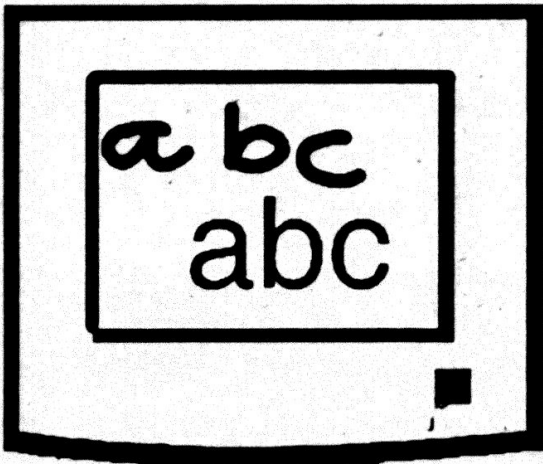
3.



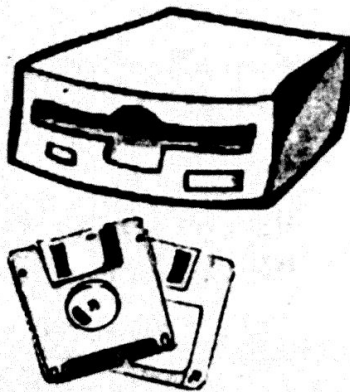
7.



4.



8.



First, attach (1) the mouse to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ then attach (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to the computer – make sure you can see (4) \_\_\_\_\_ clearly! You can also attach (5) \_\_\_\_\_ now.

Finally, attach (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to your computer. You are now ready to put (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in the correct position.

But before you start, don't forget to load (8) \_\_\_\_\_!

### Exercise 5: Complete the time expressions. Use FOR or SINCE.

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. _____ last year       | 6. _____ the past two days |
| 2. _____ a few months    | 7. _____ 2004              |
| 3. _____ last Thursday   | 8. _____ along time        |
| 4. _____ weeks and weeks | 9. _____ six O'clock       |
| 5. _____ the summer      | 10. _____ ten years        |

**Exercise 6: Oscar and Martin are preparing for a party. Complete the conversation with ALREADY or YET.**

Martin: Have you bought the drinks yet?

Oscar : No, but I've (1) \_\_\_\_\_ prepared the food.

Martin: And have you organized the music (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

Oscar : I haven't chose the CD (3) \_\_\_\_\_ but I've  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ checked the equipment.

Martin: And have you cleaned the kitchen (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

Oscar : No. I haven't ! And you? What have you done?

Martin: I haven't done anything (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 7: Complete the sentences with appropriate form of the word in parentheses.**

1. My teacher always asks us \_\_\_\_\_ questions. (CHALLENGE)
2. We're waiting for the telephone to be \_\_\_\_\_. (CONNECT)
3. I'll need some help \_\_\_\_\_ the software. (INSTALL)
4. I'd like to have a computer with 8 megabytes of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(MEMORIZE)
5. The printer isn't working. Has anyone \_\_\_\_\_ it? (PLUG)
6. There was a television \_\_\_\_\_ about air pollution yesterday.  
(DOCUMENT)
7. The height of the bicycle seat is \_\_\_\_\_ (ADJUST)
8. Thanks to technology, studying is no longer \_\_\_\_\_ to just one  
location.(RESTRICT)

**Exercise 8: Read the following text. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?**

Bill Gates III is a very important person in the computer industry. He has been chief of Microsoft Corporation for several years. He is also the richest person in the United States. How did he do?

He learned a lot from his parents. While Bill was going to school, his father went to college, got a degree, and became a successful lawyer. From this Bill learned that you have to work hard if you want something. His mother was a very busy teacher, but she also enjoyed going to parties. From this, he learned something else: If you want to work hard and play hard, you have to make a schedule.

When Bill was young, he spent a lot of time alone. While most of his friends were playing, Bill read all of the *World Book Encyclopedia* and finished it when he was 8 years old.

Bill's childhood was not all work, however. He used to play a lot of sports - swimming, water - skiing, tennis. He was very serious about sports. He loved winning, and he hated losing. When Bill got older, he spent more and more time working and playing on a computer.

Before he was 20, Bill developed the world's first computer language for personal computer. Once when he was thinking about the future, he realized something important. He thought that every home was going to have a computer, and every computer would need software - his software. He said, "I'm going to make my first million dollars on software by the time I'm 25." And he did!

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Bill Gates learned that you have to play hard for what you want.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. He used to read a lot when he was young.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. He was happy to lose a game of tennis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. He enjoyed playing games on the computer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. He wasn't making much money when he was 25.

## TEST FOR UNIT 15

### I. Write the names of these things. Use the words in the box

binoculars	camcorder	cassette recorder	digital camera	printer
lap top	computer	cell phone	<del>personal stereo</del>	floppy disk

*Example:* It plays music CDs. **personal stereo**

1. It takes photos. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You make movies with it. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You can record sounds with it. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You can see very far with them. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You can use it to call people. \_\_\_\_\_
6. It's a small computer you can carry with you. \_\_\_\_\_
7. It prints out information from a computer onto paper. \_\_\_\_\_
8. It's a square piece of plastic that can store information for a computer. \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1. He asked me, "What are your hobbies?"

He asked me what \_\_\_\_\_

- A. my hobbies are
- B. my hobbies were

- C. are my hobbies
- D. were my hobbies

- ### III. Fill in each gap with SINCE, FOR, ALREADY or YET.

- EP8



**IV. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.**

1. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to Toronto last year for my summer vacation. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ there several times since then.
2. I (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in England from 1998 to 2000.
3. My friend, Joe, (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Vancouver since 2000.
4. Before Joe (move) \_\_\_\_\_ to Vancouver, he (work) \_\_\_\_\_ on cruise ship as a cook.
5. My college roommate came from Ghana. We (share) \_\_\_\_\_ the room for three years, and then she (return) \_\_\_\_\_ home.
6. My grandfather (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a great golfer for most of his life, but he (die) \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
7. My father (play) \_\_\_\_\_ competitive golf for most of his life and really enjoys it.
8. Since I was a child, I (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ collecting rocks from the beach.

**V. Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition.**

1. I was suffering \_\_\_\_\_ the flu the last two days.
2. Three months ago I bought a bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ your shop.
3. Mary asked Tom if she could sit \_\_\_\_\_ him.
4. People are concerned \_\_\_\_\_ the new mall for months.
5. What does your house look \_\_\_\_\_? It's quite small and near the river.
6. I'm going to buy something \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. Do you want anything?
7. The plug has come \_\_\_\_\_ of the socket.
8. He's busy at the moment. He's working \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.
9. My friend knows the answer \_\_\_\_\_ the questions.
10. Tom has got his key. He found it when he was looking \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown so that the meaning stays the same.**

1. 'You've done very well,' said the captain to the team.  
The captain told the team they \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There are three teams at her school.  
Her school \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She was chosen for the team two years ago.  
She has been in the team \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The girls' team has won more matches than the boys'.  
The boys' team \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Our local cinema hasn't shown it before.  
This is the first time our cinema \_\_\_\_\_.

6. In the film, he is bitten on the nose by a snake.  
In the film, a snake \_\_\_\_\_.
7. They sell duty - free goods in the departure lounge.  
Duty-free goods \_\_\_\_\_.
8. You should take these tablets after meals.  
These tablets \_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Complete the paragraphs about Mac and Jane with words from the box.**

camcorder   calculator   cell phone   microphone and cassette recorder  
binoculars   personal stereo and headphones   digital camera   lap top computer

Mark and Jane both love bird watching, and they use a lot of equipment. They always take their (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with them to help them see the birds better.

Jane takes photos with her (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and Mark makes home videos with his (3) \_\_\_\_\_. They have a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to record the sounds of birds, and they use a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to make notes about what they have seen. When they are bird watching, they always take a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with them, so they can call their parents at any time. Mark doesn't like music very much, but Jane does. That's why she always takes her (7) \_\_\_\_\_ with her.

**VIII. Write questions and answers about you, your friends and family.**

Ex: you / ever see / a kangaroo?

→ Have you ever seen a kangaroo?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

1. your friend (name) / ever buy / a CD by Celine Dion?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. your teacher / ever live / in England?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. you / ever make / a chocolate cake?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. your friend (name) and (name) / ever eat / Chinese food?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. you parents / ever visit / London?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. you / ever meet / a famous person?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

7. you / ever play / piano?

?

8. your parents / ever study / English?

?

## UNIT 16

## INVENTIONS

### A . Competencies

- Say what something was like
- Talk about process
- Write about process

### B . Language Review

- Passive Form

### C . Language Focus

- Passive Form
- Sequence markers

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from.**

- |            |        |         |          |       |
|------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| 1. washed  | missed | passed  | invented | _____ |
| 2. pretty  | get    | send    | well     | _____ |
| 3. bus     | bunch  | busy    | but      | _____ |
| 4. hair    | where  | here    | wear     | _____ |
| 5. off     | safe   | knife   | of       | _____ |
| 6. measure | please | rise    | pause    | _____ |
| 7. teenage | damage | luggage | manage   | _____ |
| 8. boat    | top    | wrote   | know     | _____ |

**Exercise 2: Which word is the odd one out?**

- |   |         |             |         |       |
|---|---------|-------------|---------|-------|
| 1. Which one is not used for housework? |         |             |         |       |
| hairdryer                               | toaster | microwave   | cooker  | _____ |
| 2. liquefy                              | remove  | manufacture | liquor  | _____ |
| 3. ground                               | rolled  | poured      | weighed | _____ |
| 4. paper                                | pulp    | fermented   | tree    | _____ |
| 5. factory                              | woods   | worker      | product | _____ |

6. computer	steamer	loudspeaker	television	_____
7. helicopter	jet	airplane	glider	_____
8. store	laboratory	chemist	experiment	_____

**Exercise 3: Match the words with their usage.**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. A microwave       | A. It is used for talking to somebody in another house, town, country, etc.     |
| 2. A toaster         | B. It is used for washing plates, cups, knives, forks, etc.                     |
| 3. A vacuum          | C. It is used for making sounds, voices, etc louder.                            |
| 4. A hairdryer       | D. It is used for making toast.   |
| 5. A dishwasher      | E. It is used for cleaning carpets, etc by sucking up dirt                      |
| 6. A telephone       | F. It is used for washing clothes.  |
| 7. A washing machine | G. It is used for drying hair by blowing hot air through it.                    |
| 8. A loudspeaker     | H. a short electric wave that is used for sending radio messages and cook food. |

**Exercise 4: Choose the correct verb form, active or passive in the following sentences.**

- English *speaks / is spoken* in Australia.
- We *spent / was spent* too much money on holiday.
- Her clothes *made / are made* in Paris.
- The new hospital *will open / will be opened* by the Prime Minister.
- A lot of olive oil *used / is used* in Greek cooking.
- The policeman *helped / was helped* by the old lady.
- We *wake / are woken* by the birds every morning.
- My passport *took / was taken* by a tall woman in a uniform.
- The motorway *will close / will be closed* for three days.
- The two lost children *have found / have been found* alive and well in a London park.

**Exercise 5: Write the passive verbs in the correct tenses.**

- Potatoes \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe from South America in the 1500s. (bring)
- Your class \_\_\_\_\_ by Mrs. Nash on Monday next week. (teach)
- Five hundred years ago, Latin \_\_\_\_\_ by people all over Europe. (speak)
- I'm working at home today because my office \_\_\_\_\_. (paint)
- Someone's been using my desk – all my papers \_\_\_\_\_. (move)
- 'Two' and 'too' \_\_\_\_\_ the same. (pronounce)



7. 'The letter H \_\_\_\_\_ in France. (not pronounce).
8. 'There is nobody here.' 'No, all the students \_\_\_\_\_ home.' (send)
9. Butter \_\_\_\_\_ from milk. (make)
10. English \_\_\_\_\_ as a second language by millions of people. (speak)

**Exercise 6: Write sentences using the given words.**

1. you / ever / be / to / Thailand? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. One day / your / clothes / send to / England / by your old friend Mary. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This programme / watch / by millions / people / every year. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The day before New year / houses / clean and decorate / flowers and posters on the wall. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We / know / each other / ages. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Sydney Opera House / completed / 1973. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The Eiffel Tower / visit / million / people / every year. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The facsimile / invent / by Alexander Bain / 1843. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 7: Read the text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space in the same line.**

**The most useful twentieth-century invention**

A magazine (1) \_\_\_\_\_ asked people what they thought RECENT  
the most useful (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the last century was. INVENT  
It is a very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ question, since technology has INTEREST  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ our lives today. Lots of people said cars, TRANSFORM  
but I (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Although cars have made life easier in AGREE  
some ways, I believe they have serious (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ADVANTAGE  
The worst thing about cars is that they are so (7) \_\_\_\_\_. NOISE  
They also cause a lot of (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Other people POLLUTE  
said TV. Of course, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ will never be the same again ENTERTAIN

and it can be (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to watch TV after a long day.

RELAX

However, I don't think we should forget the (11) \_\_\_\_\_

EDUCATE

value of reading a good book.

**Exercise 8: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

**How this workbook was produced**

1. The exercises were written on a disk by the author and the disk \_\_\_\_\_ to Oxford University Press. (write / send)
2. The exercises \_\_\_\_\_ by the editor and the disk \_\_\_\_\_. (check / correct)
3. The exercises \_\_\_\_\_ on the page by the designer and spaces for pictures \_\_\_\_\_ (organize / mark)
4. The pictures \_\_\_\_\_ by an artist and \_\_\_\_\_ on the page by the designer. (draw/ place)
5. A film \_\_\_\_\_ of the eighty pages. (make)
6. The film \_\_\_\_\_ into five sheets of sixteen pages each. (cut)
7. Printing plates \_\_\_\_\_ from the film and \_\_\_\_\_ on the press. (make / place)
8. The sheets \_\_\_\_\_ (print)
9. The printed sheets \_\_\_\_\_ and the pages \_\_\_\_\_ in order. (cut / put)
10. Finally, the book cover \_\_\_\_\_ (add)

## TEST FOR UNIT 16

### I. Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.

1. SMILFACEI \_\_\_\_\_
2. STOREAT \_\_\_\_\_
3. LALINAV \_\_\_\_\_
4. CLEEPTHIOR \_\_\_\_\_
5. PREAP \_\_\_\_\_
6. HYRDRAIER \_\_\_\_\_
7. WISHWHAERD \_\_\_\_\_
8. PLUP \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences

1. \_\_\_\_\_ speak a foreign language well, it's a good idea to use the language as often as possible.  
A. In order to      B. In order      C. In order for      D. That
2. C.W. Rice from America \_\_\_\_\_ loudspeakers in 1924.  
A. was invented      B. invented      C. invents      D. has invented
3. The Statue of Liberty is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. New York      B. Paris      C. London      D. Moscow
4. It is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ films I've ever seen.  
A. enjoy      B. enjoyable      C. enjoyment      D. enjoying
5. Faraday is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ in history.  
A. discovery      B. invention      C. inventor      D. founder
6. They are \_\_\_\_\_ much progress in studying English.  
A. finding      B. causing      C. finding      D. making
7. An \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when I \_\_\_\_\_ her this morning.  
A. was having / called      B. is having / call  
C. had / was calling      D. have / is calling
8. 'Would you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ on the television?' 'I'd rather you didn't'.  
A. will turn      B. turned      C. turn      D. was turning

### III. Fill in each gap with one suitable preposition.

1. We all went to Wales \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
2. I usually stop work \_\_\_\_\_ 5.00 \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
3. Carola was born \_\_\_\_\_ 8.25 \_\_\_\_\_ the evening \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> 2000.
4. It rained non-stop \_\_\_\_\_ Match 6<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Match 12<sup>th</sup>.
5. It was a great party. We danced \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock in the morning.

6. He talked to his friends \_\_\_\_\_ 11.00 \_\_\_\_\_ 11.30.
7. Can you finish painting the room \_\_\_\_\_ Friday?
8. I lived \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico \_\_\_\_\_ years.
9. The electricity went off \_\_\_\_\_ two hours \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
10. Could I talk to you \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes?

#### IV. Complete the newspaper using the simple past passive.

##### Picture thieves hit again

A picture by Picasso was stolen (steal) from a London museum last night. The valuable picture (1. paint) \_\_\_\_\_ by Picasso in the 1950s. It (2. buy) \_\_\_\_\_ by the museum five years ago. This was the second Picasso picture to disappear from the museum in the last three years. The burglary (3. discover) \_\_\_\_\_ by a cleaner. The police (4. call) \_\_\_\_\_ immediately. All the museum workers (5. question) \_\_\_\_\_. No fingerprints (6. find) \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum. No other pictures (7. steal) \_\_\_\_\_, nothing (8. break) \_\_\_\_\_, and no noise (9. hear) \_\_\_\_\_. A van (10. see) \_\_\_\_\_ outside the museum at midnight. The police think that both pictures (11. take) \_\_\_\_\_ by the same thieves. A policeman said, "They must be smart because they didn't leave any clues."

#### V. Write complete sentences from the following sets of words and phrases.

1. He / showed / where / cocoa beans / be / store .  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. People / this city / be / friendly / helpful.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The zipper / invented / W. L. Judson / 1893.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We / study / English / about five years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Peter / used to / fishing / Sundays.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Would / mind / if / I / take / dog / out for a walk?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. Sometimes / I / get up / late / Sundays.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What / she / tell / him / improve / listening skill?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?



**VI. Put a question for each of the underlined phrases in the sentences below.**

1. Alice flew to Florida on her vacation.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

2. The Internet was used by millions of people last year.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. The Euro is used in many European countries.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. He crashed into a tree because he was driving very fast.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. Yes. We have already seen that movie.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

6. They have been good friends for a long time.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

7. Yes. I'd like another cup of coffee.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

8. Walt Disney created the character of Mickey Mouse 60 years ago.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**VII. Read the passage about Louis Braille and say the following statements are true (T) or false (F)**

**Louis Braille (1809 – 1852)**

Louis Braille was the son of a French leather worker. He went blind at the age of three when he fell on a tool in his father workshop. But Louis was a brave and talented boy. He wanted to be a musician, so he learned to play the cello, and at the age of ten he won a scholarship to the National Institute for Blind Children in Paris. He could play the cello, but he could not read or write.

In 1819 a French soldier, Charles Barbie, invented 'night writing'. He used patterns of twelve raised dots on paper so that soldiers could read in the dark. Louis Braille understood the importance of this invention for blind people and when he was fifteen, he began to develop it. He made it simpler, with six dots, not twelve. In 1829, he introduced it to the institute.

By 1932 'Braille' was in use all over the world in many languages, but unfortunately Louis died of tuberculosis in 1852 and never knew of the importance of his invention.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Louis Braille was English.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. His father was French.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. He went blind when he was six.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. He wanted to be a soldier.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. He wanted to be a musician, so he learned to play the cello.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. He won a scholarship to the National Institution for Blind Children.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. He invented 'night writing' and made it more difficult.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. He died when he was forty-three.

# KEYS

## UNIT 1

### Exercise 1:

1. c 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. b

### Exercise 2:

1. c 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. d

### Exercise 3:

1. Young	4. Weak	7. Confident
2. Small	5. Thin	8. Smart/ intelligent
3. Quiet	6. Fat	9. Straight
		10. Boring

### Exercise 4:

1. Relaxing	5. Lazy
2. Generous	6. Friendly
3. Talkative	7. Shy
4. Reliable	8. Imaginative

### Exercise 5:

Build	Character	Hair	Appearance
Tall, thin, small, short, slim	Easy going, sociable, kind, humorous, generous	Black, straight, bald, gray, short, blond, fair, curly, wavy	Ugly, attractive, nice, pretty, young, handsome, old

### Exercise 6:

1. At/ to	5. of / with
2. of	6. to
3. from	7. on
4. in8. to	

### Exercise 7:

- Nam is strong enough to carry that heavy suitcase.
- My parents are not rich enough to buy that house.
- He is not patient enough to become a teacher.
- The ladder is not long enough to reach the roof.
- The river is not warm enough for us to swim in.
- The book is not easy enough for the children to understand.
- The room is not big enough for six of us to live in.
- The text is not short enough for them to read in three minutes.

### Exercise 8:

1. is9. didn't come	
2. is10. knew	
3. wants	11. was
4. met	12. phoned

5. moved
6. weren't
7. were arranged
8. have become

13. said
14. had
15. feel
16. hope

### Exercise 9:

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. strong       | 5. gardening            |
| 2. classmates   | 6. extremely            |
| 3. neighborhood | 7. sociable/ activities |
| 4. older        | 8. interesting/ beauty  |

### Exercise 10:

1. Her little sister has big brown eyes.
2. Does your teacher have new short wavy hair.
3. She married a short fat man.
4. Firstly draw a long thin line.
5. There are many red flowers in her small garden.
6. Is your father a tall handsome man?
7. Does your uncle have long gray beard?
8. Lan has a small round pink face.

### Exercise 11:

1. Mary isn't old enough to go to school.
2. Mai isn't confident enough to speak in front of the class.
3. What is her age?
4. Why don't we join our English speaking club?
5. It takes Lan three hours a day to do her homework.
6. I'm two years older than my younger sister.
7. This shirt isn't big enough for her to wear.
8. This test isn't easy enough for us to do.

### Exercise 12:

1. They have known each other for more than ten years.
2. Michael is good looking. He has blue eyes and fair hair.
3. His hobby is photography.
4. When he leaves school, he wants to do television or film work, and he wants to become a cameraman.
5. They are close friends. They sometimes disagree about things, but they get on very well together.

## Test for Unit 1

I.

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. c

II.

Appearance	Character
Pretty, handsome, well-built, slim, charming, good-looking, fat.	Friendly, confident, cheerful, lively, polite, shy, thoughtful, reliable, active



**III.**

1. flows      2. does/read      3. watched      4. Is/is      5. has

**IV.**

1. Where is he from?      4. How long will they stay here?  
 2. Who does he go with?      5. Where will they stay?  
 3. Are they travelling

**V.**

1. We are close friends though we have different characters.  
 2. I love telling jokes. My friends like me because of my sense of humor.  
 3. Bao spends a lot of / much time doing volunteer work at a local orphanage.  
 4. The boys enjoy school, but they prefer to be outside the classroom.  
 5. The four of us are close friends although we have different characters.

**VI.**

1. F    2. F    3. F    4. T    5. T    6. F    7. F    8. F

**UNIT 2****Exercise 1:**

1. d    2. a    3. b    4. c    5. a    6. b    7. b    8. a

**Exercise 2:**

1. d    2. d    3. d    4. b    5. a    6. b    7. c    8. d

**Exercise 3:**

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. assistant    | 5. public   |
| 2. on the phone | 6. speaking |
| 3. speak        | 7. invent   |
| 4. directory    | 8. upstairs |

**Exercise 4:**

No preposition	ON	IN	AT
Tonight	My birthday	The summer	Midnight
last night	2 march	February	Weekend
yesterday	Sunday	The morning	Christmas
next year	Weekend	1980	Night
tomorrow	Wednesday		Nine o'clock
morning	afternoon		
	10 July, 1995		

**Exercise 5:**

- |                    |            |                      |                    |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. are watching    | 3. moves   | 5. am going to visit | 7. is going to buy |
| 2. meet- will form | 4. will do | 6. are going to see  | 8. will lie        |

**Exercise 6:**

- |                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| 2. am probably going to do | 4. will eat  |
| 3. are going               | 5. will come |

**Exercise 7:**

1. arrangement
2. speech
3. experimentation
4. assistant

5. demonstration
6. inventive
7. action
8. difference

**Exercise 8:**

- A. 4
- B. a
- A. 6
- B. f
- A. 5
- B. b
- A. 2
- B. c
- A. 3
- B. e

**Exercise 9:**

To : Mr Van

From : Nam

Meeting about: New school

Day : Tuesday the eight of June

Time : Eight o'clock

Place : main office

**Exercise 10:**

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. F 8. T

**Test for Unit 2**

I.

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. c

II.

1. on 2. on 3. for 4. from 5. on

III.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. can     | 5. reply    |
| 2. through | 6. hold     |
| 3. engaged | 7. moment   |
| 4. message | 8. speaking |

IV.

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. to drive            | 5. meet            |
| 2. is going to rain    | 6. will help       |
| 3. bought - are/ going | 7. arrives         |
| 4. am staying - have   | 8. called - wasn't |

V.

1. Did Alexander Graham Bell invent the telephone?

2. Was the telephone invented by Bell?
3. He doesn't like plays and neither does his wife.
4. Why don't we go out for dinner?
5. My friend, Hien enjoys watching action movies very much.

#### VI. A

1. Because he succeeded in transmitting the first television.
2. He transmitted his first picture a few meters across.
3. The Marconi EMI's system used electronics instead of moving parts.

#### B

2. 1914 - He became an inventor
3. 1923
4. 1924 - He succeeded in transmitting the first television
5. 1926
6. 1929 - The BBC and the German Post office began to America called the Marconi EMI system.
7. 1936
8. 1946: - He died at the age of 57.

### UNIT 3

#### Exercise 1:

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. d | 4. a | 5. a | 6. c | 7. c | 8. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

#### Exercise 2:

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. d | 3. c | 4. a | 5. c | 6. c | 7. c | 8. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

#### Exercise 3:

- |                |                      |              |               |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. cellar      | 3. ceiling - windows | 5. apartment | 7. downstairs |
| 2. dining room | 4. living room       | 6. hall      | 8. chimney    |

#### Exercise 4:

- |      |       |      |       |      |       |      |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| a. 4 | c. 11 | e. 3 | g. 14 | i. 1 | k. 10 | m. 5 |
| b. 8 | d. 6  | f. 7 | h. 13 | j. 9 | l. 12 | n. 2 |

#### Exercise 5:

- |            |               |             |              |
|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. himself | 3. themselves | 5. herself  | 7. yourself  |
| 2. myself  | 4. yourselves | 6. yourself | 8. ourselves |

#### Exercise 6:

- |            |             |             |                |
|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. must    | 3. have to  | 5. mustn't  | 7. oughtn't to |
| 2. have to | 4. ought to | 6. ought to | 8. must        |

#### Exercise 7:

1. Mr Hai works very hard because he has to support his family.
2. Mrs Ha gains weight because she eats too much.
3. Ba is happy because he's just won the first prize.
4. Children mustn't play with matches because playing with matches can start a fire.

5. Nam looks healthy because he's just come back after his holiday at the seaside.
6. The child is crying because his toy broke.
7. Children may drink or eat drugs because they look like soft drinks or candy.
8. We must cover electrical sockets because sometimes children may put a knife into them.

**Exercise 8:**

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Have keep → have to keep | 5. Making → doing              |
| 2. Let → let's              | 6. Among → between             |
| 3. Surely → sure            | 7. Friend plays → friends play |
| 4. Rice cook → rice cooker  | 8. Ought obey → ought to obey  |

**Exercise 9:**

1. It is not safe to leave the medicine around the house.
2. There are four bedrooms and a larger kitchen in my house
3. Why don't we go to the movies tonight?
4. Children oughtn't to play in the kitchen.
5. How about going swimming?
6. Walking around this late early in the morning is interesting.
7. She has long straight black hair.
8. What's her job?

**Exercise 10:**

1. on    2. in    3. in    4. up    5. on    6. on    7. on    8. with    9. of    10. in

**Exercise 11:**

- |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. house 2 | 3. house 2 | 5. house 2 | 7. house 1 |
| 2. house 1 | 4. house 3 | 6. house 2 | 8. house 1 |

**Test for Unit 3**

**I.**

1. d    2. a    3. b    4. c    5. b    6. d    7. b    8. b    9. d    10. c

**II.**

1. By    2. Of    3. From    4. Of    5. By / at

**III.**

- |                |                      |             |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Electricity | 3. Chemicals/ locked | 5. Suitable |
| 2. Dangerous   | 4. Himself           |             |

**IV.**

1. Why did Lan go to class late?
2. When will your parents be home?
3. Why do children have to obey their parents?
4. Why do they study English?
5. When are Mr and Mrs Robinson going to Singapore?

**V.**



1. As you come from the front door, the kitchen is on your right.
2. You ought to clean the windows often because they are (always) dirty
3. He usually gets bad marks, so he must study harder.
4. There are 2 armchairs on the left corner of the living room.
5. On the bookshelves next to the sofa is a vase of flowers.

#### VI.

1. It's near a lake in the mountains.
2. Yes, it does.
3. There are a sofa and an armchair in the living room, there's also a table with a small television under the window.
4. The kitchen is in the corner of the living room.
5. There are a sink, a cooker and a fridge.

### UNIT 4

#### Exercise 1:

1. a      2. d      3. b      4. c      5. a      6. b      7. d      8. a

#### Exercise 2:

1. a      2. b      3. d      4. d      5. c      6. b      7. d      8. d

#### Exercise 3:

/ d /	/ t /	/ id /
Stayed, cleaned, remembered, lived, died, appeared, owned, returned, used	Liked, helped, cooked, washed, laughed, missed, stoped, eseaped	Wanted, needed, decided, fitted

#### Exercise 4:

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. turn off     | 5. used to     |
| 2. fell in love | 6. get used to |
| 3. times        | 7. between     |
| 4. time         | 8. before      |

#### Exercise 5:

- |                            |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. owner                   | 5. unfortunately |
| 2. disappearance/ valuable | 6. wisdom        |
| 3. traditional             | 7. wardrobe      |
| 4. upset                   | 8. choice        |

#### Exercise 6:

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. didn't ride /took | 5. used to earn / lost |
| 2. Used to wear      | 6. did - meet          |
| 3. met / like        | 7. did - meet          |

4. used to ride

8. used to be / was.

**Exercise 7:**

1. Opinion

5. Opinion

2. Fact

6. Fact

3. Opinion

7. Fact

4. Fact

8. Opinion.

**Exercise 8:**

1. was

5. didn't

2. did

6. have

3. market

7. was

4. temple

8. impossible

**Exercise 9:**

1. Used to lived → used to live

2. Get up → getting up

3. Listened to → was listening to.

4. How many → How much

5. bở more

6. teaches → taught

7. at → on

8. what your father did → what did your father do

**Exercise 10:**

1. When we were children, we used to listen to our grandmother's folktales in the evening.

2. My sister used to look after me when she was a little girl.

3. There wasn't electricity in the countryside many years ago.

4. Once upon a time, there was a beautiful young princess.

5. She used to play the piano after dinner when her father was alive.

6. When my father was young, he used to run five kilometers every morning.

7. Did you use to eat a lot of candy when you were a child?

8. Lan didn't use to practise English.

**Exercise 11:**

1. did

3. ✓

5. ✓

7. a

9. ✓

11. ✓

2. of

4. for

6. to

8. ✓

10. To

12. there

**Exercise 12:**

1. The king wrote poems because he thought poems were very good.

2. No, they weren't.

3. He sent the philosopher to prison.

4. Because the king's poems were still poor.

**Test for Unit 4**

I.

1. c

2. a

3. b

4. a

5. b

6. d

7. d

8. a

9. a

10. d

**II.**

- \* Laughed
- \* Hid
- \* Did
- \* Opened
- \* Became
- \* Left

- \* Lost
- \* Read
- \* Wrote
- \* Was/were
- \* Brought
- \* Fitted

**III.**

1. Who did you spend the weekend with?
2. What did you do on Saturday?
3. What did you buy?
4. Where did you go?
5. How long did you stay there?
6. What time did you get home?

**IV.**

1. It took him half an hour to do his homework
2. My brother used to smoke cigarettes.
3. Who owns this book?
4. He painted the gate in one hour.
5. Tom is not old enough to drive a car.

**V.**

1. She didn't go to school because she had to look after her little sister and brother.
2. These students are working in the school yard at the moment.
3. Everyone was excited about the result of the soccer match.
4. My little sister felt upset when her dog died
5. I used to play tennis last year.

**VI.**

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. at     | 6. on  |
| 2. during | 7. off |
| 3. at     | 8. out |
| 4. off    | 9. in  |
| 5. of     | 10. at |

**VII.**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. E | 4. F | 5. B | 6. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

**UNIT 5****Exercise 1:**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. c | 3. b | 4. a | 5. c | 6. b | 7. a | 8. d |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

**Exercise 2:**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. b | 4. d | 5. a | 6. c | 7. b | 8. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

**Exercise 3:**

Natural Science	Social science
Mathematic	History
Biology	English
Physics	Literature
Chemistry	Geography
	Music

**Exercise 4:**

- |         |            |          |              |
|---------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. late | 3. for     | 5. badly | 7. dozen     |
| 2. well | 4. turn on | 6. heart | 8. different |

**Exercise 5:**

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. hard / well        | 5. beautifully      |
| 2. quiet / angrily    | 6. easily           |
| 3. fast / careless    | 7. tired            |
| 4. usually / fluently | 8. quickly / slowly |

**Exercise 6:**

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. pronounce   | 5. needs          |
| 2. improvement | 6. remembrance    |
| 3. meaningful  | 7. reported       |
| 4. importance  | 8. poverty/ death |

**Exercise 7:**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. sensible   | 5. cheerfull |
| 2. lazy       | 6. insecure  |
| 3. sensitive  | 7. silly     |
| 4. optimistic |              |

**Exercise 8:**

- |                   |               |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. shouldn't miss | 3. should see | 5. shouldn't walk |
| 2. shouldn't stay | 4. can take   | 6. should travel  |

**Exercise 9:**

1. Mum told me to get back home by 10 o'clock.
2. Can you remember what time the meeting is?
3. Dad asked me to turn down the volumn of the radio.
4. Do you think if he loves me?
5. Her father said she should get up early and do exercise.
6. Lan asked her friend to help her daughter with her English.
7. The doctor told the patient to stay in bed and take some medicine.
8. Mr An told Long not to come to class late again.

**Exercise 10:**

1. c    2. e    3. f    4. a    5. g    6. b    7. i    8. d    9. h    10. j

**Exercise 11:**

1. F    2. F    3. T    4. T    5. F    6. T    7. T    8. T



### Test for Unit 5

I.

1. c    2. a    3. d    4. c    5. b    6. b    7. c    8. b    9. c    10. d

II.

1. is    2. best    3. up / do    4. uniform    5. tongue.

III.

1. Careful/ carefully    3. really / real    5. slow / slowly.  
2. fast / fast    4. good / well

IV.

1. in    2. in    3. at / in / on    4. at    5. in

V.

1. will - be / will be  
2. did - do / ate  
3. have - known / were  
4. are going to do / am going to see.  
5. has learned / was

VI.

1. does → to do  
2. sends → sent  
3. not stay → not to stay  
4. hardly → hard  
5. ate → will eat

VII.

1. F    2. F    3. T    4. T    5. T    6. F    7. F    8. F

### UNIT 6

#### Exercise 1:

1. b    2. d    3. a    4. a    5. c    6. d    7. a    8. c

#### Exercise 2:

1. d    2. d    3. b    4. c    5. c    6. b    7. c    8. b

#### Exercise 3:

1. c    2. e    3. f    4. h    5. a    6. d    7. b    8. g

#### Exercise 4:

1. take part in    5. position  
2. do    6. applications  
3. environment    7. voluntary  
4. recycling    8. association

#### Exercise 5:

1. application    5. outdoor

2. participant
3. handicapped
4. worldwide

6. citizenship
7. beauty
8. signature

**Exercise 6:**

1. Haven't seen
2. see
3. are climbing
4. is8. has

5. is cooking
6. have - done
7. leaves

**Exercise 7:**

- |              |            |                    |            |
|--------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1. listening | 3. cooking | 5. to take part in | 7. to help |
| 2. to have   | 4. going   | 6. decorating      | 8. opening |

**Exercise 8:**

Offering assistance	Asking for favor
1. Can I help you?	1. Could you help me please?
2. Would you like to use my bike.	2. Can you pick me up 8 tonight?
3. Can I give you a hand with the suitcases?	3. Could you show me where the bank is, please?
4. Can I get you some cold drink?	4. Would you be kind enough to give me a hand?

**Exercise 9:**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. f | 3. g | 4. b | 5. h | 6. a | 7. c | 8. e |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

**Exercise 10:**

- |       |          |       |       |         |       |       |       |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. in | 2. after | 3. of | 4. to | 5. with | 6. to | 7. so | 8. to |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|

**Exercise 11:**

- |      |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 4. A | 7. C | 10. C | 13. A |
| 2. D | 5. A | 8. B | 11. D | 14. A |
| 3. C | 6. C | 9. D | 12. A | 15. D |

**Test for Unit 6**

**I.**

1. b	3. d	5. b	7. c	9. c
2. a	4. a	6. d	8. a	10. b

**II.**

- |       |         |       |         |       |         |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1. go | 2. have | 3. do | 4. make | 5. go | 6. have |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|

**III.**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. to become | 4. to listen |
| 2. having    | 5. smoking   |
| 3. passing   |              |

**IV.**

- |           |        |        |          |         |
|-----------|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1. Should | 2. can | 3. may | 4. could | 5. must |
|-----------|--------|--------|----------|---------|

**V.**

- |                |            |           |
|----------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. possibility | 4. painful | 8. fairly |
|----------------|------------|-----------|

2. recently
3. discomfort

5. usually
6. dependent
7. toothache

9. ensure
10. sales

#### VI.

A. 2

B. 8

A. 6

B. 1

A. 3

B. 7

A. 5

B. 4

A. 10

B. 9

#### VII.

Dear Mai,

1. I'm very happy to tell you that I've joined the Green Group recently.
2. The Green Group is holding one - environment month plan.
3. We have to clean the banks, the lakes and the parks every Saturday.
4. We also plant trees and flowers in the parks and water after class.
5. I hope we'll give green color for our city and earn more money for our school.
6. The program is very interesting and useful.
7. I'm still in good health.
8. I'll tell more about the green group's activities.

With love,

Mai

### UNIT 7

#### Exercise 1:

1. b    2. c    3. a    4. d    5. b    6. b    7. c    8. d

#### Exercise 2:

1. b    2. b    3. c    4. c    5. b    6. c    7. d    8. d

#### Exercise 3:

1. surface	3. post office	5. much	7. neighborhood
2. delicious	4. climate	6. for	8. price

#### Exercise 4:

1. for	3. for	5. since	7. for
2. since	4. for	6. since	8. for

#### Exercise 5:

1. neighbor	5. informative
2. famous	6. tasty

3. uncomfortable

4. selection

7. strengthening

8. inhabitants

**Exercise 6:**

1. didn't talk → hasn't talked

2. too → much

3. wide → width

4. since → for

5. to → from

6. good → goods

7. opened → open

8. cheaper → cheap

**Exercise 7:**

4 \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ 1

**Exercise 8:**

1. to

3. of

5. for

7. of

9. in

2. a

4. but

6. else

8. which

10. of

**Exercise 9:**

1. came / have lived

5. has started

2. have learned / were

6. have - known / did - meet / met

3. have - been /

7. haven't been eating / am

4. has - fed / fed

8. haven't been

**Exercise 10:**

1. The color of Thu's shirt is like the color of my shirt.

2. Mr Brown speaks the same language as Mrs Green.

3. Viet is as old as Nam.

4. The price of this bike is different from the price of that one.

5. You can eat food as much as possible.

6. The weather today is like the weather yesterday.

7. Mr Nam doesn't teach the same subject as Mrs Loan.

8. Her nationality is different from her husband's.

**Exercise 11:**

1. How many hours have you watched TV this week?

- (20 hours)

2. How long have you been studying English?

- (For four years)

3. How much home work have you done since the last lesson?

- (A lot of homework)

4. What is the best TV program you have seen this week?

- (The game show on channel 14)

5. How often have you had English lesson this year?

- (Twice a week)

6. How many times have you been to the concert?

- (Two times)

7. Has anything exciting happened to you this week?

- (Yes, there is one exciting thing)

8. What have you just read in this book?

- (The second world war)

### Exercise 12:

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. F      6. F

## Test for unit 7

1.

1. c                      3. b                      5. d                      7. a                      9. c  
2. a                      4. c                      6. c                      8. c                      10. d

## 11.

\* Tasty \* Dark \* Staff

### III.

1. making  
2. haven't seen / was  
3. have - washed  
4. did- last talk  
5. have lived

**IV.**

1. since    2. for    3. ago    4. ago    5. since

**V.**

1. chemist's    2. filling station    3. book - store    4. post office    5. florist's

## VI.

1. e      2. h      3. a      4. b      5. g      6. f      7. c      8. d

**VII.**

1. Meet and meat have the same pronunciation
2. We haven't heard our uncle for a long time
3. The question is too difficult for them to answer.
4. It is more comfortable to shop in the mall because we won't notice the weather
5. The new mall will offer a wide selection of products at cheap price.

## VIII.

- |      |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 4. B | 7. D | 10. C | 13. C |
| 2. D | 5. B | 8. B | 11. B | 14. D |
| 3. D | 6. A | 9. B | 12. B | 15. C |

## UNIT 8

### Exercise 1:

1. a      2. c      3. b      4. d      5. b      6. c      7. a      8. d

## Exercise 2:

1. c      2. c      3. c      4. a      5. d      6. c      7. b      8. d

### Exercise 3:

Countryside		City	
Field Valley	Fresh air Peaceful Woods	Supermarkets Building	Polluted air Crowded Factory



Animal Wild flower Village	Quiet Farm Harvest	Modern Noisy	Traffic jam Office
----------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	-----------------------

**Exercise 4:**

- |                |                 |               |           |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Traffic jam | 3. Polluted air | 5. Peaceful   | 7. Valley |
| 2. Crowded     | 4. Supermarket  | 6. Harvesting | 8. Woods  |

**Exercise 5:**

- |              |                  |                  |               |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. relatives | 3. best          | 5. unpleasant    | 7. shiny      |
| 2. pollution | 4. entertainment | 6. uncomfortable | 8. interested |

**Exercise 6:**

A	1	2	3	4	5	6
B	d	e	b	f	c	a

**Exercise 7:**

1. C 2. F 3. P 4. F 5. C 6. F 7. C 8. C

**Exercise 8:**

- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. have seen                      | 5. were / phoned / answered |
| 2. is becoming                    | 6. does - do / is           |
| 3. has cut / will grow            | 7. jumped / ran             |
| 4. are / is reading / is watching | 8. were / went              |

**Exercise 9:**

	Noun	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
0	Happiness	Happy	Happier	The happiest
1	Friend	Friendly	Friendlier	The friendliest
2	Love	Lovely		
3	Peace	Peaceful	More peaceful	The most peaceful
4	Good	Well	Better	The best
5	Beauty	Beautiful	More beautiful	The most beautiful
6	Noise	Noisy	Noisier	The noisiest
7	Youth	Young	Younger	The youngest
8	Comfort	Comfortable	More comfortable	The most comfortable

\* Lovely có thể được dùng vừa như một tính từ ngắn vừa như một tính từ dài.

**Exercise 10:**

2. My great aunt is the oldest person in my family.
3. London is the biggest city in Britain.
4. Alaska is the biggest state in the USA.
5. June 21st is the longest day of the year.
6. My parent's room is the biggest of the four bedrooms.
7. The guitar player is the best musician in the group.
8. Sarah is the youngest of the five girls.
9. The Nile is the longest river in Africa.
10. The Mercedes is the most expensive of the three cars.

**Exercise 11:**

1. The most popular
2. more serious than
3. friendly as
4. the best
5. more generous than
6. clever as
7. the hottest
8. more self - confident than

**Exercise 12:**

1. living → to live
2. is → are
3. to → of
4. so → as
5. bỏ " to "
6. reading → are reading
7. we are → are we
8. worked → were working.

**Exercise 13:**

	City life	Country life
<b>Advantages</b>	- many things to do, more job opportunities, exciting life, lot of night life activities	Quiet, peaceful, relaxing, safe, healthier life with clean, fresh air, open space
<b>Dis advantages</b>	Noisy, stressful, crowded dangerous, traffic jams, work pressure, tricks, air and water pollution	Nothing to do, less job opportunities, boring, no night life

2.

a. T b. T c. F d. T e. F f. F g. F h. T i. F j. F

**Test for Unit 8**

I.

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. d 9. b 10. a

II.

1. c 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. d

III.

1. to / by 2. on / in 3. for 4. at 5. of / on

IV.

1. Doesn't usually take
2. Needs
3. Enjoys
4. Are
5. Are eating
6. Are drinking
7. reding
9. Is walking
8. Are playing
11. Smiles
10. Entertaining
13. Is
12. Takes

**V.**

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. worse                | 5. a little more advanced |
| 2. better               | 6. A lot more complicated |
| 3. a lot of easier than | 7. rather bigger          |
| 4. much simpler         | 8. more comprehensive     |

**VI.**

1. How long have you studied English?
2. A cat isn't as big as a dog .
3. I haven't phoned her for three years.
4. Nam is the tallest in this class
5. My father prefers living in the country to living in the city.

**VII.**

1. C    2. A    3. B    4. B    5. A    6. D    7. C    8. D    9.D

## UNIT 9

---

**Exercise 1:**

1. measles   2. hour   3. great   4. said   5. tried   6. chemist   7. flood   8. decay

**Exercise 2:**

1. electricity   2. classroom   3. ice   4. student   5. begin   6. car   7. hospital   8. hang

**Exercise 3 :**

- a. 5          b. 1          c. 4          d. 2          e. 3

**Exercise 4:**

1. I hope so
2. You're bleeding. What can I do for you?
3. That would be nice.
4. Let me get you some paracetamol.
5. Can you get me some cold drink?

**Exercise 5:**

1. CPR stands for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
2. CPR starts someone's lungs and heart working again after they have stopped.
3. CPR can be used
  - When a person has a heart attack and a heart stops.
  - When a person receives an electric shock.
  - When a person drowns
4. First aid is what we do to help the patient until an ambulance comes.

**Exercise 6:**

1. We go to our school English Speaking Club in order to improve our speaking skill.
2. I'm saving in order to buy a new bicycle
3. They turn off the lights, ceiling fans after class in order not to waste electricity.
4. Hung has to stand up in order to see the board .

5. We are studying very hard in order to have good results of our exams.
6. The firefighters rushed into the house in order to save the children.
7. We took a map with us on the journey in order not to get lost.
8. She took an umbrella in order not to get wet.

**Exercise 7:**

- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| 1. off / on.   | 5. with  |
| 2. in          | 6. under |
| 3. about/for   | 7. out   |
| 4. about / for | 8. with  |

**Exercise 8:**

1. will 2. gets 3. will cut 4. Will you have 5. will take 6. need 7. I'll phone / arrive 8. will be 9. will go / stops 10. need / will lend

**TEST FOR UNIT 9**

**I.**

1. 382
2. They missed each other.
3. On Tuesday
4. It was by 15 meters in mid-air over the Atlantic Ocean.
5. The pilot didn't have time to take evasive action because there was no warning.
6. He saw the tail of the Air Force plane.

**II.**

- |                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. a. Would you like a cup of tea? | 2. a. I'll get you a ticket, then.   |
| b. Would you like some ice cream?  | b. I'll show you on the map.         |
| c. Would you like a sandwich?      | c. I'll help you clean it.           |
| d. Would you like some aspirins?   | e. I'll look it up in my dictionary. |
|                                    | d. I'll close the window.            |

**III.**

1. read 2. will be 3. get 4. are / will look  
5. will be 6. is bleeding 7. will be 8. has worked

**IV.**

1. unconscious 2. immediately 3. revival 4. awake  
5. pressure 6. overheat 7. worried 8. asleep

**V.**

- |                    |                |             |             |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. had an accident | 2. unconscious | 3. injured  | 4. bleeding |
| 5. pain            | 6. treatment   | 7. stitches | 8. hurt     |
| 9. bandage         |                |             |             |

## UNIT 10

### Exercise 1:

1. cover 2. usage 3. save 4. clothing 5. deposit 6. refill 7. measure 8. lamps

### Exercise 2:

1. vegetable	2. contact	3. fan	4. environment
5. protect	6. mixture	7. leaf	8. piece

### Exercise 3:

1. first 2. put in 3. wait 4. push 5. fold 6. take out

### Exercise 4:

1. A lot of paper is made from wood.
2. Jane is often sent to the Singapore office.
3. Spanish is spoken in Peru.
4. The river bank is covered by the weeds.
5. A lot of beautiful toys are made from recycled paper.
6. We are woken up by the birds every morning.
7. English is spoken all over the world.
8. These programmers are watched by millions of people every week.

### Exercise 5:

1. The room will be tidied soon.
2. The small glass pieces will be melted under great heat.
3. The medicine must be kept away from children reach.
4. These tickets will be sent to you next week.
5. English won't be spoken at the conference.
6. A new library will be built behind the police station.
7. Cloth bags should be used instead of plastic bags.
8. All vegetable matter can be put in the compost.
9. Meat must be kept in the refrigerator or it will be spoilt.
10. The window can't be opened.
11. In some area dry tealeaves can be burned to keep mosquitoes away.
12. The garbage can be used to make fertilizer.

### Exercise 6:

1. It's fun to ride a horse.
2. His lessons were easy to understand.
3. It was exciting to meet the Queen at the party.
4. He was happy to have good marks.
5. Sue was lucky to be alive after the accident
6. I was glad to get your letter yesterday.
7. The students are eager to take part in social activities.
8. Hoa is proud of being the top student in her class.

### Exercise 7 :

1. b      2. d      3. e      4. a      5. c



## TEST FOR UNIT 10

I.

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. C

II.

1. It's interesting to study English.

2. English is spoken all over the world.

3. I was surprised to see many interesting things in Botanical Garden in Ho Chi Minh City.

4. Butter and cheese are made from milk.

5. Rice is exported to the Philippines and Indonesia.

6. I tried, but the window couldn't be opened.

7. Soccer is played in many countries.

8. Forty percent of the world's oxygen is produced in the Amazon Valley.

III.

1.

1. C

2. A

3. E

4. D

5. B

2.

1. boil / add

2. put

3. cover / leave

4. strain / serve

IV.

1. was shopping / met

5. arrived / were singing

2. have studied

6. stopped / started

3. to see / love

7. does not shine

4. moved / was

8. are going to

V.

1. in 2. for 3. ago 4. - 5. at / in 6. on 7. last 8. in

VI.

1. My grandmother is not young enough to walk for a long distance.

2. It is not difficult for camels to walk on the sand.

3. In my life, I have never been to Vung Tau.

4. When he came, I was listening to music on the radio.

5. It's very important to keep the environment clean.

6. Glass is collected and sent to factories.

7. Tires can be recycled to make pipes and floor coverings.

8. I am afraid that she cannot come.

VII.

1. Is French spoken in Canada?

2. A lot of delicious food is served at Huong Sen Restaurant.

3. The electricity bill must be paid at the end of each month.

4. Rice is cooked in boiling water.

5. This letter ought to be sent before May 1<sup>st</sup>.
6. Will Tom be invited to the party?
7. Children should be taught to respect their elders.
8. Children are made to study hard.

VIII.

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. T

## UNIT 11

### Exercise 1 :

1. chemist   2. bear   3. mouse   4. faced   5. how   6. sew   7. cupboard   8. envelope

### Exercise 2 :

1. travel   2. dairy   3. sugar cane   4. slowly   5. fame   6. sea   7. visit   8. ship

### Exercise 3:

- (1) I'd like to visit a seaside resort. Could you suggest one?
- (2) How about going to Nha Trang?
- (3) What is special about the city?
- (4) It has long coastline with beautiful white sandy beaches.
- (5) How can I get there?
- (6) I suggest going by train, because you can enjoy the sights in central Viet Nam.

### Exercise 4:

1. riding   2. florist   3. famous   4. mountainous  
5. take   6. national   7. information   8. suggestion

### Exercise 5:

1. H   2. B   3. E   4. A   5. G   6. D   7. F   8. C

### Exercise 6:

1. Would you mind taking this form to the office?
2. Could you turn down the CD, please?
3. Would you mind not leaving the door open?
4. Would you like me to help you with your homework?
5. Could you pass me that book, please?
6. Could you take out the trash?
7. Would you mind turning down the heat? . . . . .
8. Would you mind taking off your shoes?

### Exercise 7:

1. The building painted in pink is my school.
2. The teacher talking to the principle is in charge of my class.
3. The boy injured in the accident was taken to the hospital.
4. Ha Long Bay recognized by UNESCO as World Heritage Site is famous for magnificent caves.

5. The food made from rice, lotus, seed and vegetables is one of the restaurant special dishes.
6. The book having a picture of a shark on the cover is about life in the sea.
7. Who is the woman wearing the long red dress?
8. Tuan punished by the teacher felt sad.

**Exercise 8:**

1. How far is it from Hue to Phu Bai Airport?
2. Who is the boy reading a book?
3. Which one is five dollars?
4. What did the tourist guide suggest?
5. What can visitors enjoy at Tri Nguyen Aquarium?
6. Who is Hoa's elder brother?
7. Is it quite difficult to find accommodation in busy time in DaLat?
8. Which places did you visit last summer vacation?

**Exercise 9:**

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

**TEST FOR UNIT 11**

**I.**

1. c    2. c    3. b    4. b    5. c    6. d    7. b    8. c

**II.**

1. e    2. f    3. d    4. c    5. b    6. a

**III.**

Mike : Hi, Celia! How was your trip to Viet Nam?

Celia : It was great. I really enjoyed it.

Mike : Great. How long were you away?

Celia : I was there for about three weeks.

Mike : That a long time. Was the weather OK?

Celia : Yes, most of the time. But it rained a lot in Hue.

Mike : So, what was the best thing about your trip?

Celia : Oh, it difficult to say. But I guess I like Nha Trang the best.

**IV.**

1. with    2. by    3. up    4. off    5. in    6. in    7. for    8. between

**V.**

- |                |              |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. interesting | 2. worried   | 3. frightened  | 4. shocked   |
| 5. boring      | 6. delighted | 7. interesting | 8. surprised |

**VI.**

1. Bach Ma national Park is located in Central Viet Nam.
2. It covers an area of 22,031 ha.
3. It is 1450 meters above the sea level.
4. It was built in about 1930s.
5. To escape from the hot and humid plains during the summer months.

6. Possible answer.

VII. Last week the Jones were on a vacation in Da Lat. They had quite an adventure. One afternoon, they decided to paddle around Xuan Huong Lake in a canoe. After hiring the canoe, the family climbed in and paddle out to the middle of the lake. Unfortunately, dark clouds soon appeared and it began to rain.

The wind started to blow and the rain became heavier. The canoe moved up and down the water. Mary dropped her paddle. She leaned over and tried to pick it up. The canoe overturned and everyone fell into the deep dangerous water. A boat appeared and rescued them. The family was very lucky.

## UNIT 12

---

### Exercise 1:

1. question 2. soup 3. says 4. head 5. hospital 6. what 7. chemistry 8. plough

### Exercise 2:

1. England 2. caravan 3. go 4. sand castle 5. beautiful 6. weather  
7. museum 8. radio

### Exercise 3:

Dung: How was your trip to Mexico?

Lan : It was good.

Dung: Did you go to the beach?

Lan : No, I didn't. I went to Mexico City and Guadalajara.

Dung: Really? Was Mexico City interesting?

Lan : Yes, it was. But it was large and noisy, just like most large cities!

Dung: Did you stay in a hotel?

Lan : Yes. It was a very expensive hotel, but it was clean and modern.

Dung: Well, I'm happy you are home. Let's go somewhere for a drink

### Exercise 4

1. was listening to

4. was making dinner

2. were watching

5. was looking after

3. wasn't doing / was playing

6. wasn't reading / was talking

### Exercise 5:

1. fell / was running

2. were eating / rang

3. was listening / fell

4. were watching / arrived

5. was making / came

6. was shining / arrived

7. were you doing

8. began / was sitting

**Exercise 6:**

1. while 2. for 3. during 4. for 5. during 6. while 7. while 8. during

**Exercise 7 :**

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T

**Exercise 8:**

1. What was Hong Kong like?
2. How long were you there?
3. Who was with you?
4. Where did you stay?
5. What was the weather like?
6. What did you do there?

**Test for Unit 12****I.**

Viet Nam: Phong Nha Cave, Hue Citadel

The U.S.A.: Los Angeles, the Statue of Liberty

France: the Eiffel Tower

England: the Thames, Hyde Park

China: the Great Wall, Shanghai

**II.**

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. was raining          | 5. broke / was skiing   |
| 2. broke                | 6. drove                |
| 3. was reading / jumped | 7. worked               |
| 4. lived                | 8. was shopping / stole |

**III.**

1. What was he eating?
2. Was she writing a letter?
3. Where was she shopping?
4. What was she doing?
5. Why were they crying?
6. Were they driving to Scotland?
7. What were they playing?
8. Who was Oliver talking to?

**IV.**

1. Would you like to come and stay with us while you are in town?
2. What time did we leave Da Nang yesterday?
3. What did Mrs. Lan do while her husband was visiting the Statue of Liberty?
4. Bao talks a lot in class. He is always making noise.
5. Look! He drinks wine all the time. He's always drinking wine.
6. Hoa was writing a letter in her room when I came in.
7. Tom was making a phone call while Linda was doing exercise.



8. Carol and Dennis were having dinner when we arrived.

**V.**

1. They were hiking in the woods.
2. Yes, it was.
3. They were having lunch by a waterfall.
4. Bud was missing.
5. it was running after a squirrel.
6. They were listening to Bud's barking.

**VI.**

1. At ten o'clock I was doing my homework.
2. At seven o'clock this morning I was playing soccer.
3. When I arrived at this lesson, Hoa was writing an essay.
4. When the teacher arrived at this lesson, I was reading a picture book.
5. I met Tam when I was going to the club.
6. I once had an accident when I was riding my bike to school.

## UNIT 13

---

**Exercise 1:**

1. sure 2. manager 3. work 4. cold 5. heavy 6. this 7. talks 8. weight

**Exercise 2:**

1. fishing 2. keeper 3. bamboo 4. forecast
5. Sunday 6. team 7. lovely 8. dangerously

**Exercise 3:**

1. VACATION 2. FESTIVAL 3. COMPETITION 4. URGE
5. YELL 6. PARTICIPATE 7. AWARD 8. COUNCIL

**Exercise 4:**

1. g 2. j 3. h 4. d 5. a 6. e 7. i 8. b 9. f 10. c

**Exercise 5:**

1. is played 4. was...invented 7. will be cleaned
  2. are spoken 5. are destroyed 8. is locked
  3. was discovered 6. is used
- .....

**Exercise 6:**

1. in 2. on / in 3. with 4. about
5. in / about / from 6. with 7. of 8. from/ in

**Exercise 7**

1. John said he was getting his hair cut.
2. Marie said her sister was having a test.
3. Jim said he might have some guests on Sunday.
4. Keiko and Tato told me they were going camping that weekend.

5. Carlos said he was sorry because he would be busy on Saturday afternoon.
6. Mary told me she had gone on camping two weeks before.
7. Franco told us he watched football game every Sunday.
8. Julie told her friend she had already made plans to do something else.

### Exercise 8

1. It takes place in April or May.
2. It lasts for three days.
3. It celebrates the life of the Buddha.
4. They decorate their houses and streets with flowers and paper.
5. They buy birds in cages and set them free.

### TEST FOR UNIT 13

#### I.

1. d    2. e    3. f    4. b    5. h    6. g    7. a    8. c

#### II.

1. She said her sister needed to improve her English.
2. He said he had to phone Andrew.
3. She said no one wanted to help her.
4. She said the radio didn't work.
5. He said he would be in Paris in June.
6. He said he liked the red sweater.
7. She said her parents were traveling.
8. He said he couldn't swim.
9. She said the lessons were very good.
10. They said they hadn't heard from Tim.

#### III.

1. interesting    2. bored    3. exciting    4. exhausted  
5. worried    6. frightened    7. interested    8. surprised / boring

#### IV.

1. Peppers are grown in Central and South America over 2000 ago.
2. Those buildings were built in 2001
3. Eggs are needed to make an omelet.
4. English was spoken at the meeting.
5. Pasta was invented in China.
6. The programme was recorded in front of a live audience in 2001.
7. The flight to Hanoi was canceled because of the weather.
8. Something must be done now.

#### V.

1. F    2. F    3. T    4. F    5. T    6. T    7. T    8. T

#### VI.

1. Hue Festival. First started in 2000.
2. In the middle of May or at the beginning of June.
3. Hue people, visitors, tourists...
4. Hue speciality, art shows, music, traditional games, etc.

**VII.**

1. from / on    2. in    3. off    4. in    5. into / to    6. on    7. along    8. to

**VIII.**

- |                    |                    |                  |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. was canceled    | 4. were offered    | 7. were woken up |
| 2. weren't treated | 5. were suggested  | 8. was taken     |
| 3. was given       | 6. wasn't finished | 9. was joined    |
|                    |                    | 10. was left     |

## UNIT 14

**Exercise 1:**

1. cost    2. umbrella    3. not    4. go    5. laughed    6. teacup    7. cotton    8. surrounded

**Exercise 2:**

- |              |                |                |              |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. suggested | 2. jungle      | 3. house       | 4. direction |
| 5. big       | 6. examination | 7. competition | 8. way       |

**Exercise 3:**

1. I asked Martha if she was planning to take part in that activity.
2. Tom wants to know if they can go to the concert.
3. I wondered if I was doing the right thing.
4. She asked us if we were hungry.
5. She asked us if Ted and Alice would be at the party.
6. She asked me if I had seen John recently.
7. He asked me if I was enjoying myself.
8. She wanted to know if I had studied hard for the examination.

**Exercise 4:**

- |              |             |                |               |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. wonders   | 2. building | 3. surrounding | 4. attraction |
| 5. religious | 6. relaxing | 7. originally  | 8. finished   |

**Exercise 5:**

- |              |            |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. to invite | 4. to work | 7. walking  |
| 2. being     | 5. to play | 8. to watch |
| 3. mailing   | 6. to hear | 9. to lend  |
|              |            | 10. sailing |

**Exercise 6:**

- |                     |                |              |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. buying → to buy  | 4. hard → hard | 7. with → by |
| 2. build → building | for            | 8. swim →    |
| 3. start → starting | 5. too → very  | swimming     |
|                     | 6. to → to     |              |

**Exercise 7:**

1. I haven't made up my mind where to go on vacation this summer.
2. I don't know how to use this new machine
3. I'm very bored. I don't know what to do this evening.
4. I get lost. Can you tell me how to get to the VP bank?
5. She wonders what to say in her lecture.
6. I don't know where to find my mother.
7. I can't decide which book to buy.
8. I wonder what to cook for dinner this evening.
9. Do you know how to get to the nearest post office?

**Exercise 8:**

	Where?	When / built?	When / finished	Special features
The Panama Canal	Joins the Atlantic & Pacific Ocean	1880s	1991	Joins the Atlantic and Pacific ocean
The Empire State Building	New York City		1931	Being the highest building in the world Built in 402 days
The Netherlands North Sea Protection Works	The Netherlands	1927 & 1932	1942	Dams to keep out the sea Dams and canals to control the rivers
The Golden Gate Bridge	The U.S.A.		1937	The world's tallest bridge
The CN Tower	Toronto, Canada		1976	One of the world's tallest free-standing building
The Itaipú Dam	At the Brazil-Paraway border		1984	The world's largest hydroelectric plants
The Channel Tunnel	Joins France and England		1994	Cars, buses, trucks are carried by train

**TEST FOR UNIT 14**

I.

1. d 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. b

II.

A. 1. cries      2. stamps      3. gets      4. got      5. picked

6. threw      7. didn't hit      8. felt      9. apologized      10. kissed

B. 1. plays   2. cuts   3. isn't doing   4. doesn't study   5. goes   6. has to

**III.**

1. The soccer has been canceled.
2. The meeting has been canceled by the President.
3. Curry, frying rice, and fresh fish are served at that restaurant.
4. I was confused by the teacher's instructions.
5. The dishes haven't been washed yet.
6. They should be washed soon.
7. Was my sweater washed in hot water?
8. have you been invited to the party?

**IV.**

1. Thai food is cooked in Thai restaurants.
2. Cats eat cat food.
3. Mice are eaten by cats.
4. Songs are sung to the children by their mother.
5. Students are taught by teachers.
6. Cereal is often eaten at breakfast.
7. Children sing songs in school.
8. Accidents always occur at that intersection.

**V.**

1. at   2. with   3. for   4. from   5. to   6. of   7. of   8. in   9. from   10 for

**VI.**

1. c   2. d   3. a   4. b   5. c   6. b\*   7. a   8d   9. b   10.a

**VII.**

1. The cinema was very crowded.  
The cinema had a big crowd in it.
2. Tom had a better seat than Betty.
3. A tall man was sitting in front of Betty.
4. David said: ' I have already seen the film before.'
5. They were in the cinema (for) two hours.
6. I am younger than my brother. . . . .
7. Unless I finish my work, I can't go out.  
Unless I finish my homework, I am not allowed to go out.  
Unless I finished my homework I must not go out.
8. Pop music annoys my parents. Pop music makes my parents annoyed.

## UNIT 15

---

**Exercise 1:**

1. Hour   2. sit   3. center   4. elevate   5. preferred   6. wound   7. own   8. work

**Exercise 2:**

1. paper   2. walking   3. document   4. pages   5. adjust   6. electricity



7. unwealthy 8. hot

**Exercise 3:**

→ printer, icon, computer, hardware, floppy disc

← software

↓ program, menu, virus

↑ data, click

↗ modem

**Exercise 4:**

- |                |                 |                  |               |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. the mouse   | 2. the keyboard | 3. the monitor   | 4. the screen |
| 5. the speaker | 6. the printer  | 7. the mouse pad | 8. a disc     |

**Exercise 5:**

1. since 2. for 3. since 4. for 5. since 6. for 7. since 8. for 9. since 10. for

**Exercise 6:**

1. already 2. yet 3. yet 4. already 5. yet 6. yet

**Exercise 7:**

- |                |                |               |               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. challenging | 2. connected   | 3. installing | 4. memory     |
| 5. unplugged   | 6. documentary | 7. adjustable | 8. restricted |

**Exercise 8:**

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

**TEST FOR UNIT 15**

**I.**

1. digital camera 2. camcorder 3. cassette recorder 4. binoculars  
5. cell phone 6. lap top computer 7. printer 8. floppy disc

**II.**

1. b 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. c

**III.**

1. since 2. for 3. yet 4. yet 5. already  
6. yet 7. since 8. for 9. already 10. already

**IV.**

1. went / have gone 2. lived 3. has lived 4. moved / worked  
5. shared / returned 6. was / died 7. has played 8. have enjoyed

**V.**

1. from 2. from 3. beside 4. about 5. like 6. for 7. out 8. on 9. to 10. for

**VI.**

1. The captain told the team they had done very well.  
2. Her school has / has got three teams.  
3. She has been in the team for two years / since two years ago.  
4. The boys' team has won fewer matches than the girls' (team).  
The boys' team hasn't won so / as many matches as the girls' (team)  
The boys' team has lost more matches than the girls' team  
5. This is the first time our cinema has shown it.

6. In the film, a snake bites him on the / his nose.
7. Duty free goods are sold / are for sale in the departure lounge
8. These tablets should be taken after meals.

**VII.**

1. binoculars 2. digital camera 3. camcorder 4. cassette recorder
5. lap top computer 6. cell phone 7. personal stereo and headphone

**VIII.**

1. Has Anh ever bought a CD by Celine Dion?
2. Has your teacher ever lived in England?
3. Have you ever made a chocolate cake?
4. Have Thu and Thi ever eaten Chinese food?
5. Have your parents ever visited London?
6. Have you ever met a famous person.?
7. Have you ever played the piano?
8. Have your parents ever studied English?

## UNIT 16

---

**Exercise 1:**

1. invented 2. pretty 3. busy 4. here 5. of 6. measure 7. teenage 8. top

**Exercise 2:**

1. hairdryer 2. liquor 3. ground 4. fermented 5. woods 6. steamer
7. glider 8. store

**Exercise 3:**

- 1 - H 2 - D 3 - E 4 - G 5 - B 6 - A 7 - F 8 - C

**Exercise 4:**

1. is spoken 2. spent 3. are made 4. will be opened 5. is used 6. helped
7. are woken 8. was taken 9. will be closed 10. have been found

**Exercise 5:**

1. were brought 2. will be taught 3. was spoken 4. is being painted
5. have been moved 6. are pronounced 7. is not pronounced
8. have been sent 9. is made 10. is spoken

**Exercise 6:**

1. Have you ever been to Thailand?
2. One day your clothes will be sent to England by your old friends Mary.
3. This programme is watched by millions of people every year.
4. The day before New Year houses are cleaned and decorated with flowers and posters on the wall.
5. We have known each other for ages.
6. Sydney Opera House was completed in 1973.
7. The Eiffel Tower is visited by millions of people every year.
8. The facsimile was invented by Alexander Bain in 1843.

**Exercise 7:**

1. RECENTLY 2. INVENTION 3. INTERESTING 4. TRANSFORMED  
 5. DISAGREED 6. DISADVANTAGES 7. NOISY 8. POLLUTION  
 9. ENTERTAINMENT 10. RELAXING 11. EDUCATIONAL

**Exercise 8:**

1. was sent 2. were checked / were corrected 3. were organised / were marked  
 4. were drawn / were placed 5. was made 6. was cut 7. were made / were placed 8.  
 were printed 9. were cut / were put 10. was covered

**TEST FOR UNIT 16****I.**

1. FACSIMILE 2. TOASTER 3. VANILLA 4. HELICOPTER 5. PAPER 6.  
 HAIRDRYER 7. DISHWASHER 8. PULP

**II.**

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. C

**III.**

1. at 2. at / in 3. at / in / on 4. from / to 5. until 6. from / to  
 7. by 8. in / for 9. for / in 10. for

**IV.**

1. was painted 2. was bought 3. was discovered 4. were called  
 5. were questioned 6. were found 7. were stolen 8. was broken  
 9. was heard 10. was seen 11. were taken

**V.**

1. He shown us where the cocoa beans were store.  
 2. People in this city are friendly and helpful.  
 3. The zipper was invented by W.L. Judson in 1893.  
 4. We have studied English for about five years.  
 5. What did he tell him to improve his listening skill?  
 6. Peter used to go fishing on Sundays.  
 7. Would you mind if I take the dog out for a walk?  
 8. Sometime I get up late on Sunday.

**VI.**

1. Where did Alice go on her vacation?  
 2. When was the internet used by millions of people?  
 3. Where is the Euro used?  
 4. Why did he crash into a tree?  
 5. Have you ever seen that that movie?  
 6. How long have they been good friends?  
 7. Would you like another cup of coffee?  
 8. Who created the character of Mickey Mouse 60 years ago?

**VII.**

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. F 8. T

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